

## A GREAT SUCCESS.

### MANY DELEGATES ARE PRESENT

Favorable Weather and a Good Attendance at all Times.—Some Good Speeches.

The first of the delegates to arrive in attendance at the meeting of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities came in at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning and from that on every train brought in somebody to take part in the ceremonies.

Although only one man arrived at 7:30 Wednesday morning, he was received with all the pomp and jollification that would have been accorded a whole train load, and was conducted to the hotel headed by a brass band and followed by an admiring congregation of small boys.

On Wednesday there was no business transacted, but as the delegates arrived they were assigned to their quarters and made as comfortable as possible by the reception committee, who were on hand with rigs at all the depots.

The first meeting of the delegates was held at the opera house on Wednesday evening, where long before the hour of eight, the time for the meeting, the hall had been crowded to the doors with the people who were anxious to hear Governor LaFollette deliver his address before the League.

The meeting was opened by Mayor Wheelan, who gave a short address of welcome, and also explained the purpose of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities and the object in holding annual reunions like the one in this city.

Mr. Wheelan was followed by Mayor L. C. Boyle of Viroqua, president of the League, who thanked the mayor and the people for the reception they had received in this city. He also told of the work done by the League in the past and what it hoped to accomplish in the future. He made his talk a brief one, however, as he was to be followed by Governor LaFollette, whose time was limited owing to the fact that he wanted to get away on the 9:42 train going south. To give the governor as much time as possible the music was omitted from the program, and he delivered the people an address on the subject of good government of municipalities that was most interesting from start to finish.

He told of the giving away of valuable franchises in the large cities by hoodling aldermen and corrupt mayors, and mentioned how impossible it seemed to be to get men into office that would not go the same way that the last lot had done.

The governor gave it as his opinion that the way to do away with this evil was to nominate the officers at a primary election, when all the people would have a chance to vote for the man who proposed to run for office, or to vote for any man they would like to run for on office, thus doing away with any possibility of machine politics.

The governor spoke in an earnest and convincing manner and elicited much applause from the audience, which seemed to be with him unanimously. At the conclusion of his address the members of the League requested that they might have the honor of shaking hands with the governor, which they did, after which the meeting adjourned, the orchestra rendering several selections in the meantime.

The meeting convened again on Thursday forenoon at 9:30 o'clock, on which occasion the regular business of the association was taken up. The first on the program was "Wisconsin's Water Supplies" by W. G. Kerchoffer of Baraboo. Mr. Kerchoffer is a civil engineer and gave a very interesting discussion on this most interesting subject. The leader of the discussion on this subject was Prof. F. E. Turneure of the University of Wisconsin.

This was followed by an interesting talk by Mayor Burt Williams of Ashland on the subject of "Legislative Needs of Cities." Mr. Williams is one of the young mayors of Wisconsin, but he is an able talker and a deep thinker and gave the delegates a very interesting talk. The discussion on this subject was led by Mayor Victor P. Richardson of Janesville.

F. A. Hutchins, secretary of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission of Madison, gave a very interesting talk on "The Library as a Department of City Government," and the discussion on this subject was led by Mayor A. D. Douglas of Monroe. This closed the forenoon session.

The afternoon session was opened by a talk by Judge John A. Gaynor on "Grand Rapids' Plan of Dealing with Public Utilities." Mr. Gaynor gave them an outline of the methods pursued in organizing and operating our co-operative telephone and electric light systems, and told of the benefits and advantages gained by the citizens in following out these methods.

"Municipal Ownership of Waterworks" was the subject of an address by Mayor W. A. Wyse of Reedsburg. Mr. Wyse paper was short and to the point, as he noted the benefits to be derived by a city owning its own waterworks plant. The discussion on the above subjects was led by Hon. W. C. Leitch of Columbus. In his opinion the co-operative plan was, as he expressed it, stopping at the half way house. Municipal ownership being much to be preferred over the co-operative plan. There was considerable discussion and explanation by those present, after which the afternoon session closed.

The evening session was called to order by Mayor Burt Williams, the new president of the league, who got the audience in a good humor by a few well chosen and humorous remarks, after which he introduced the

speaker of the evening, Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee.

Mr. Rose confined himself exclusively to matters of municipal government. He told of methods pursued in his own city and how they had been brought about, and what had been accomplished by persistent effort of both mayor and common council.

His talk from start to finish was clear and to the point, and easily understood by all. One point that he touched on, the matter of attending and voting at primaries, was along the same line and almost identical with what was said by Governor LaFollette the evening before. That it was the neglect of the citizen, the apathy of the voter, that made it hard to make a municipal government clean.

To anyone who listened to Mr. Rose speak, there could be no doubt of his sincerity and the interest he takes in municipal government. Probably his talk was not as interesting to some of the people here as it might have been from the fact that he was speaking from the viewpoint of a man who has gained all his experience in the largest town in the state, while the greater part of his hearers were people who lived nearly their lifetime in what might truthfully be termed a country town.

The conditions here are entirely different from what they are in a large city, and problems that have taken them years to solve have as yet never been heard of here. Mr. Rose also spoke of the matter of city charter and how impossible it had been found to frame a charter that would apply to all cities. His entire paper was an interesting one and one that could be listened to with profit by both the city officer and the man who elects him.

Mr. Rose spoke many words of praise for our beautiful city, and said that if the people of Grand Rapids only did one-half as much for themselves as nature had done for them, they would have one of the most beautiful cities in the state. Mr. Rose was necessarily hurried a little by being compelled to leave for home on the 9:42, and as he spoke up to the minute of leaving, he had very little chance of meeting many people who would have liked to have a word with him.

At the conclusion of the speeches it was announced that the floor would be cleared and dancing indulged in, and shortly after ten o'clock the hall was the scene of a merry crowd who kept up the fun until one o'clock in the morning.

### Notes on the Convention.

There were in all something over eighty delegates in attendance at the business meetings of the convention, those registered being as follows:

Joseph Barehart, H. H. Harrison, H. Lexius, La Crosse; P. H. Connolly, Racine; W. H. Smart, New Lisbon; A. Karas, Hudson; C. H. Howard, C. H. Boeckler, Medford; Geo. B. Heany, C. G. Starks, H. C. Truesdell, Berlin; Irvin F. Strauss, W. S. Crowther, Ripon; G. W. Watson, L. A. Bishop, Fond du Lac; Robert Thielman, Tomahawk; A. H. Wright, Merrill; R. R. Schorer, Plymouth; M. J. Moes, De Pere; J. W. Taylor, M. J. Wallrich, Shawano; Wm. H. Blyton, Sparta; Fred Andrie, Rhinelander; Burt Williams, Ashland; F. J. Hart, Columbus; R. S. Joslin, S. W. Allsby, Wm. Brockhouse, S. G. Sparling, Stanley Hanks, Madison; C. N. O'Hare, Superior; A. H. Dahl, Westby; W. E. Naszun, Tomah; John W. Graves, A. G. Kroncke, Madison; Andrew Lee, Westby; Peter Nally, C. W. Bennett, Monroe; W. N. Coffland, Viroqua; W. A. Wyse, Reedsburg; J. M. Gooding, James Nee, Fond du Lac; F. E. Matthews, Merrill; T. E. Loope, W. R. Parks, Iola; C. H. King, Amherst; G. H. Parkham, Neenah; J. H. Vogt, Unity; E. B. Brassard, Baraboo; W. C. Leitch, Columbus; H. Harvey, Darlington; Martin Foss, Fossiding; E. E. Ames, Marshfield; W. G. Kerchoffer, Baraboo; L. C. Boyle, Viroqua; W. H. Kamps, Marshfield; K. R. Schorer, Plymouth; D. M. Kelly, Baraboo; E. D. Hoyt, Waunatona; R. M. LaFollette, F. D. Hutchins, D. S. Kowke, O. S. Norman, J. D. Icke, Madison; James H. Stout, Menomonie; Fred Gross, Sparta; E. H. Steiger, Fremont; W. H. Webster, Oconto; A. J. Mueholland, Kaukauna; E. Vernon, Portage; Geo. Banta, Menasha; Thos. H. Ryan, Frank Wright, F. Peterson, Appleton; Adolph Patkow, B. Cook, L. Bauman, P. J. Kraus, Marshfield.

The officers of the league elected for the ensuing year are: President, Burt Williams; vice president, W. A. Wyse; secretary and treasurer, S. G. Sparling; executive committee, Messrs. Boyle, Wyse and Richardson.

The delegates were unanimous in their commendation of the people of Grand Rapids, and spoke very highly of the manner in which they had been entertained while here, there being no time when they were thrown out of their own resources for entertainment.

The decorations about the city were neat although not elaborate, and that done by the city in conjunction with the efforts made by business men and private parties, put the city in a gala dress, the like of which has not been seen here for a long time. The decoration committee, which consisted of Miss Helen Kromer, chairman, Dora Wood, Laura Whitlock, Alice Nash, Kate Smith, P. L. Utley, E. C. Starks, A. M. Muir, Geo. W. Davis and J. A. Corriveau, are entitled to a great deal of credit for the work they did in this line, and the young ladies especially are to be complimented, as they put in many evenings of hard work in their effort to make the affair a success.

A pretty feature of the entertainment on Wednesday evening was the lady ushers who hustled about the opera house and found seats for everybody, they being Misses Laura Whitlock, Alice Nash, Dora Wood, Helen Kromer and Blanche Ferguson.

## DEATH BY SUICIDE.

### ALBERT WEISENBORN A VICTIM

Was Apparently of Sound Mind and No Cause is Known for the Rash Deed.

Albert Weisenborn took his own life on Thursday morning by shooting himself with a revolver, dying almost instantly.

It is probable the people of Grand Rapids were never more surprised and shocked than on Thursday morning when the report was circulated that Albert Weisenborn was dead and that his death was the result of his own rash act.

The story of the tragedy is simple and there are very few details, and nothing that can be learned that would justify the man in his act.

It seems that Mr. Weisenborn got up on Thursday morning about six o'clock and announced that he intended to commit suicide. He went onto the back porch of his house in his night clothes and his wife followed him in the same condition.

The unfortunate man seated himself and his wife sat on his lap to try to dissuade him from the act he contemplated, but her entreaties were in vain. He carried with him a large 44 caliber revolver of the Colt pattern, and while his wife was talking to him he turned the weapon onto himself and discharged it. The bullet entered his left side below the heart and the poor unfortunate pitched forward a dead man, his life blood spurting over himself and his wife.

Medical aid was summoned at once, but a hasty examination showed that he could be of no avail, as it was evident that if the bullet did strike the heart it had gone so close to the vital organ that death had been almost instantaneous, as the immense ball had passed entirely through the body and come out of the back slightly on the right side.

Justice W. H. Getts was notified and he immediately impelled a coroner's jury consisting of Ruhl, Rowland, Claude Kattell, Wm. Kaye, W. L. Linn, J. J. Hazzard and F. C. Thompson, and they viewed the remains and adjourned to make their report later.

Mr. Weisenborn was a man of exemplary habits, quiet and reserved and of magnificent physique, and almost the last person one would pick out to commit an act of this sort. He was known, however to have melancholy spells and on former occasions he had said that he would commit suicide, but some sensible talk from his wife had always brought him to a realization of his rashness, so that nothing of a sensational character had ever resulted before.

What caused him to carry out the threat on this occasion cannot be imagined as he had been in the best of spirits the night before up to the time of going to bed.

The body was taken to Waupaca on Friday morning at which place the young man's parents reside, and who are well-to-do people. The young wife, who is a daughter of James Walsh, of this city, has the sympathy of all in her bereavement.

"Busted" the Fiddle.—Dan Ellis has not been playing his violin any since the 24th of May. On that date lightning struck the house and running down the wall entered the violin case and wrecked the instrument. It was a most peculiar freak of the electric fluid. The case was leaning against the wall in almost a vertical position, and where the bolt went through the paper mache case there is a hole somewhat larger than a man's thumb. A piece of wood was gouged out of the neck of the instrument, the finger board knocked off and the belly of the violin was completely wrecked, being split into ten pieces and entirely cleaned off the rim as if it had been done by intent. The metal clasps of the case were also knocked off and scattered about the room, but the back of the instrument escaped without injury. Dan is having the violin repaired and when done he will be able to tell whether a heavy charge of electricity does anything toward improving the tone of an instrument.

Got Three Points.—Earl Wood, Earl Crawford, Kirk Muir and Ray Johnson went to Madison last Saturday and succeeded in landing three points to their credit in the athletic games. This was not the best in the lot, but it was a whole lot better than many of them did. The three points were won by Earl Wood, who took second place in the high jump. Crawford got third place in one of the trial heats of the hurdle race and felt confident of winning out but was put out of the game by having his leg injured by striking a hurdle. Muir was also doing well in the hundred yard dash, but was corked by one of the men running beside him, tearing the flesh of his foot and causing him to drop into fifth place.

Got Seven Years.—Harry Paterick, the man who was convicted of attempted rape, was on Wednesday sentenced to the state prison for a term of seven years. Paterick took his sentence quite calmly and camp up smiling. Frank Hinz, the young fellow who shot his father and a neighbor last winter, was fined \$50 and costs, amounting in all to about \$200, or given six months in the county jail. Charles Delap, who was found guilty of not supporting his wife, was given a bit of good advice by Judge Webb, and sentence was suspended until the first Monday in August.

A Peculiar Accident.—Henry Hiller met with a peculiar accident on Friday last. He was sitting on the railing next to Daly's drug store when he lost his balance and fell over the rail backward. He struck on the side

of his head and shoulder, bruising himself considerably but breaking no bones. The distance he fell was about 10 feet and the wonder is that he did not break his neck. It was thought at first that his injuries would prove fatal, but at this writing he has improved sufficiently to be out of danger.

Will Change Location.—A. P. Hirzy has rented the store building now occupied by J. K. Chapman and as soon as Mr. Chapman gets his stock out Mr. Hirzy will move in. The place is an ideal one for the jewelry business and Mr. Hirzy will be able to have much nicer quarters than he has enjoyed in the past. Mr. Chapman expects to get his stock cleaned up by Saturday night, as the stock has been moving very rapidly since the auction began.

Testing Waterworks.—Engineer Pfeifer has been engaged during the past week in testing the new waterworks pipe that has been laid during past year. Several weak places were found that blew out when the required pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch was applied, but this was no more than was expected. The west side pumping station has been used in the work. It is expected that it will be some time before this work is completed.

Rozelle-Granger.—Archie Rozelle and Miss Mary Granger, both of this city, were married at the home of the bride's mother on Monday, Rev. W. A. Peterson, pastor of the Methodist church, performing the ceremony. Miss Bertha Rozelle and William Granger acted as bridesmaid and groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle will make their home in this city and the Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations.

Excursion Coming.—Next Sunday June 8th, the Northwestern company will run an excursion over their road from Oshkosh to Marshfield, passing through this city at 10:20 in the morning and arriving at Marshfield at 11:10. The fare from Grand Rapids to Marshfield and return will be 80 cents. No doubt a large number of people will take advantage of the chance to make a trip over the new line.

Beel the Winner.—Fred Beel, the Marshfield wrestler, won his match with Ed Adamson of Indiana on Saturday night, Beel winning three falls and Adamson two. The match was one of the most exciting ones that has ever occurred at Marshfield, both men being in first class condition, and exerting themselves to their utmost to win. About five hundred people witnessed the match.

Elks at Oshkosh.—The Elks of Wisconsin will hold their first annual reunion at Oshkosh on June 25, 26 and 27. There are 3,500 Elks in the state and an attempt will be made to make this meeting so attractive that a large portion of them will attend. A fund of \$2,500 has been raised by the Elks and city of Oshkosh for the purpose of providing an appropriate program.

Death of Irving Bankert.—Irving Bankert, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. August Bankert, died on Friday last from pneumonia. The sorrowing parents have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

Roberts-Hayes.—John R. Roberts and Miss Sarah Hayes both of Nekeosa were married in this city on Wednesday, Justice W. H. Getts officiating.

Clairmont-Demaris.

A quiet home wedding was celebrated at Minneapolis on Wednesday, June 4, at which the two most interested parties were young people from our own city, they being Ador Clairmont and Miss Arvilla Demaris.

The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Libbie Demaris, at 8 o'clock in the evening, Rev. J. J. Keane officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eva Demaris, and Jeph Demaris, brother of the bride, acted as best man.

The house was beautifully decorated with roses, carnations, smilax and palms, the decorations being in pink and white. About thirty relatives and friends were present and the bride received many handsome presents from her friends.

Both of these young people have lived their life in this city and are well and most favorably known here, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. Libbie Demaris who resided here until about a year ago. Miss Arvilla for the past three years has been one of the compositors in the Tribune office, and she has been a most faithful and efficient employee, and Mr. Clairmont is to be congratulated on the happy selection he has made.

Ador or "Duke" as he is known to all the boys and girls about town is a most exemplary and industrious young man, and there is no reason why their future should not be a bright and successful one.

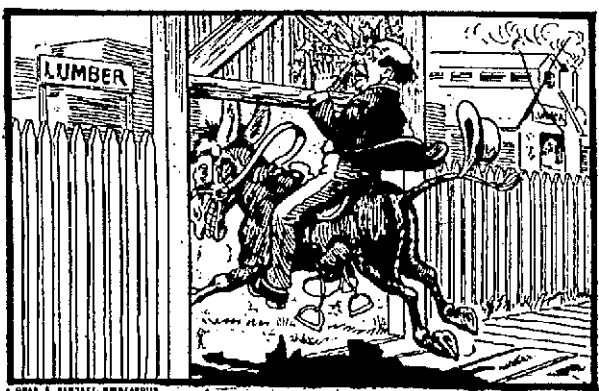
The Tribune unites with their host of friends in wishing them happiness and a long wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Clairmont will make their residence in this city and will be home to their friends after July 1.

Married.

On Friday, May 30th, at 7:30 p. m., Geo. C. Payne and Violet M. DeCamp were united in marriage by Rev. W. A. Peterson in the presence of Richard B. Hogan and Mrs. W. A. Peterson. Mr. Payne is the only son of Mrs. Elizabeth Payne of this city and his bride has resided here for the past year. They left on Saturday for Minneapolis where they intend making their future home. The well wishes of their many friends go with them.

—Money to loan. C. E. Boles.



## We've Struck Our Gait

Yes, and GREAT SCOTT, how it does keep us humping. When we're not loading farmers' wagons with lumber or delivering material to our city trade, we're busy getting in new stock.

Well, we're here for business—the more the merrier—so join the crowd when you want some lumber and come where satisfaction fills the very air. That's here—

## KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side,  
Telephone 356

Nekoosa,  
Telephone 29

East Side,  
Telephone 357

## QUICK MEAL

### Stoves and Ranges



Are handled by the Centralia Hardware company at whose store there can always be found a large assortment at different prices calculated to suit almost any pocketbook.

"Quick Meal" Stoves do not get red hot all over like the old-fashioned, cumbersome, cast iron Cook Stoves. The "Quick Meal" cooks the dinner in the time it takes a coal fire to start. It makes no dirt nor dust, no soot nor smoke, no smell nor ashes. It does its work cheaper, quicker, cleaner, and ever so much easier.

It is strange, but some women seem to prefer old methods and deprive themselves of modern comforts, which they might as well enjoy.

Why should any woman stand over a red-hot cook stove in a hot kitchen during these hot days? Keep yourself and the kitchen cool, and drive that drudgery from your home—and better do it to-day.

## QUICK MEAL

We want you to look the over now, and then when hot weather comes you will be prepared to be comfortable.

## Centralia Hardware Co.

## Badger Box & Lbr. Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Pine and Basswood Siding in the city.

Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory.

Phone 314



Oberlin, O., June 3.—After nine days' illness with pneumonia, John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin College, died at 2:50 o'clock this morning. Mr. Barrows was unconscious at the time of his death, which came during a sinking spell.

Dr. John Henry Barrows was born in Medina, Mich., July 1, 1847. He was graduated from Oberlin College in 1867. His theological training was obtained in Yale, Union and Andover seminaries. He did educational work in Kansas for two and a half years. He preached in Springfield, Ill., and Lawrence and Boston, Mass. He traveled abroad for one year. In 1881 he was called to the First Presbyterian church of Chicago, where he served fifteen years. In 1892 Dr. Barrows was the organizer and president of the world's parliament of religions held during the World's Fair. In 1896 he went to India to give the Haskell lecture for the University of Chicago. On his return he lectured for two years. In November, 1898, he was elected president of Oberlin College. During his incumbency as president the institution has prospered greatly. A widow, three daughters and a son survive him.

MEMBERS OF FRENCH CABINET RESIGN.

President Loubet Says He Regrets Their Decision and Thanks Them for Their Co-operation.

Paris, June 3.—At a cabinet council, held at the Elysee Palace today and at which President Loubet presided, the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, formally presented the resignation of the cabinet, and in so doing expressed the sentiments of gratitude which his colleagues and himself retained for the constant help and assistance which they had shown them. President Loubet in reply said he regretted the decision of the ministers and thanked them for the co-operation they had lent him in difficult times.

The cabinet which has just resigned consisted of the following members:

President of the council and minister of the interior, M. Waldeck-Rousseau; minister of finance, M. Combes; minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse; minister of war, Gen. Andre; minister of marine, M. Deltour; minister of colonies, M. Dejeune; minister of public instruction and beaux-arts, M. Combes; minister of justice, M. Combes; minister of commerce, industry and posts and telegraphs, M. Combes; minister of agriculture, M. Combes; minister of public works, M. Combes.

WANTS LIPTON TO ATTEND TO BUSINESS.

Shareholders of London Company Anxious to Have Sir Thomas Give Up Yacht Racing.

London, June 3.—The annual meeting of the company known as "Lipton Limited" produced some interesting complaints from the shareholders over the reduction of the amount of the dividend. One man said that if Sir Thomas Lipton, the chairman, attended a little more to business and a little less to yacht racing, the conditions would be improved.

WON'T ASK FOR CUBAN REPORT.

House Committee by Strictly Party Vote Tables Resolution Demanding Accounting from Gen. Wood.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—By a party vote the House military committee today decided to table the resolution asking for information concerning the expenditures of Gen. Wood. The Democrats gave notice of making a minority report.

MANY MISHAPS AT A FAIR.

Spectators Given Series of Scares and One Man Fatally Hurt.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 3.—Thousands of spectators underwent a series of scares in the Elks' Fair in connection with the incidents in which one man was fatally injured. A woman performer was fatally injured. A woman performer was fatally injured. A woman performer was fatally injured.

STOCK TERMINAL RATE LEGAL.

Supreme Court Hold Car Charges Can Be Collected.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—An opinion was handed down in the supreme court today affirming the decision of the circuit court of appeals of Illinois in refusing to enforce an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission forbidding the railroads to collect \$2 terminal charges on each car of cattle arriving at Chicago. The court held that the law was not unconstitutional and that, owing to the peculiar circumstances existing at Chicago, the charges would continue to be collected.

BOER WAR IS ENDED.

British Peace Terms Accepted by the Burglars.

AGREEMENT IS SIGNED.

Peace Negotiations Brought to a Successful Conclusion at Pretoria.

London, June 2.—King Edward issued this proclamation of peace at 1 o'clock this morning: "The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction and his majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of his majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

IRELAND ALONE IS SORRY.

Rest of the United Kingdom Rejoicing Over End of War.

London, June 2.—With the exception of Ireland, practically the whole of the United Kingdom is holiday-making today in honor of the conclusion of peace in South Africa. The streets everywhere are thronged with people who, every now and then, relieve their overstrung nerves by an outburst of hoarse cheering, or by braying penny trumpets. The tone of King Edward's message to the people and the absence therein of any note of exultation, seems, however, to have saved good example, and will bring a free vent to their own satisfaction the British are showing small desire to crow over their late enemies.

BOER PRISONERS THANKFUL.

Sing the British National Hymn—Some are Sullen.

Hamilton, Bermuda, June 2.—The Boer prisoners here are reported to be generally pleased with the announcement that peace in South Africa has been concluded, though a few of the irreconcilables are sullen. Some of the Boers joined in singing the British national hymn.

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# MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)  
"A gentleman in the library to see you, Sir Ivor."

It is the twilight of the next day, and Ivor Grant starts from a train of long and painful thought, and looks stupidly at the man who has delivered the message.

"To see me? What name?"  
"As Ivor reads the red blood flushes to his face. He rises with a fierce exclamation, that as suddenly produces suppresses."

"Say I am coming," he mutters with painful effort. Then as the door closes he sinks slowly back on his chair. "I may as well face it out—it is time I forced him to speak," he says bitterly. "I can't half understand the mystery yet."

Impassive as Count Savona usually is, he can hardly repress a start of horror as he meets that changed face of Ivor Grant's. It is bloodless as marble, aged and haggard as if by years of suffering, yet so fearless in its proud composure that he cannot withhold an involuntary feeling of admiration as he meets the dauntless eyes.

"The sort of man to die game," he thinks, following up the thought by a bow and murmur of sympathy that Ivor involuntarily cuts short.

"You need offer no apology," he says, motioning him to take a chair. "Sooner or later an interview would have been necessary. As for condolences, I scarcely think they sound well from the lips that have bounded on a suffering woman to her death."

"What do you mean?" cried the Count fiercely. "I beg your pardon," he added, in a more temperate tone. "I should have remembered your recent grief, and excused any outbreak of this sort. Pray explain your strange words."

"To be brief," said Ivor, calving himself by a strong effort, "you have for several years past been trading on some secret of my mother's—a secret of which she gave me no faintest hint, and of which I am still in ignorance. How you became possessed of it rests between you and herself. I only know that your power had gradually undermined her health, broken her spirits and occasioned her death. From a memorandum of hers, now in my possession, I find she has been in the habit of paying you large sums annually in order to buy your silence. You certainly seem to have a noble and mainly method of making an income, Count Savona."

For a moment the dark eyes flashed a look not good to see at the pale, handsome face confronting them with so cool and cutting a contempt. But the Count's plans were not matured sufficiently to allow of his losing his temper. He lowered the lids over that dangerous gleam, and said, coolly:

"Your mother was a very foolish woman, and a very proud one. I am a man whose business it is to trade on such follies. She would have purchased my silence, be very sure, unless it had been worth her while. The shame of the bargain with her, not with me."

Again the hot blood surged to Ivor Grant's face, and beat dizzily against his temples.

"How dare you malign her!" he cried, with sudden fury. "You cur, you bound, who make it your business to spy out every error and misfortune of the women you meet. Do you call yourself a man at all?"

"Most assuredly I do," answered the Count, coolly, "and a man who would make you answer for your words, Sir Ivor, were we in my own land now. You should at least be aware of what your mother's past was before accusing me of defaming her name."

For a moment Ivor was silent. In the face of all his contempt, his indignation, his passionate anger, he yet remembered that his mother had held this man in terror so great that her very life had paid its penalty. Remembering that, it seemed of very little use to insult or accuse one so worthless and apparently so invulnerable.

"Will you drop hints and come to facts?" he asked, curiously. "Tell me what it is you know."

The Count shrugged his shoulders contemptuously.

"I do not know from what you draw the deduction that I am quite a fool," he said. "The secret is your mother's—was, I should say. With her let it die. It can do you no good to learn it, and I am willing to forego its profits to me for the sake of the friendship I bear you."

For a moment, as Ivor Grant met that mocking glance and evil smile, he felt as if the very manhood within him forced him to defy the insult of those words. He made a step forward, his hand clenched, his eyes gleaming dangerously. Perhaps the Count thought he had gone too far. In any case, he raised his own hand as if to warn him back.

"Stop," he said, speaking very low, "you had better not make an enemy of me. You forget Beryl Marsden?"

The name was like magic. Ivor stepped back, and threw himself into a chair.

"Are you a man or a demon?" he cried bitterly.

"A little of both, perhaps," said the Count, with his slow, cruel smile. "I have been playing pitch-and-toss with Fortune for many years. I wish to make you a reasonable proposition. Will you listen?"

promise made at Vaux—if it is worth your while to buy my silence, or face the natural indignation of an outraged husband?"

There was a sharp and painful struggle in Ivor Grant's mind. The bitter humiliation of that moment had never been surpassed by anything he had undergone. His own natural inclination was to strike back the insult of those words on the mocking lips that had uttered them, and bid him do his worst; but Beryl's helplessness, Beryl's suffering, recalled to him.

"Oh, my love, my love!" he groaned in his heart. "Fate could have given me no harder thing to do for you than this."

When he raised his head at last it was bloodless as the dead. His eyes, as he met those of his antagonist, blazed with so fierce an intensity of passion, that again a chill of something like fear touched Count Savona's heart.

"The time may come," said Ivor, hoarsely, "when I can answer your insults as they deserve. You know well your power when you compel me to stifle all that is manly and honest in my nature to shield a woman, behind whose helplessness you are coward enough to shelter yourself. I wish I could bid you do your worst, but as yet my turn has not come. When it does—"

The look, the suppressed passion of the tone, spoke all that was needful. Again that cold chill of fear pierced the impervious armor of his foe.

"You may do your worst," he said, with an effort to appear unmoved, "when Fortune favors you as she has done me. I hardly think it is a likely contingency. My terms you will find written here, and also instructions for carrying them out. I am leaving England, but the address there will always find me."

"One moment," said Ivor, hoarsely. "Before I agree to this arrangement I require you to give me your promise in writing, and swear to it, that you keep your part of the compact. It is to shield a suffering and unhappy woman that I bind myself to so ignominious a bargain, but I must see that you are bound by something more than words. You may judge for yourself how much I trust them."

"I will swear anything you like," said the Count, coolly. "You seem to forget, though, that it is my interest to keep your secret now."

Ivor paid no attention; he was writing something hastily at the table, and pushed it over to his antagonist as he concluded. The Count glanced over the paper and signed it at once; but all the evil in his nature, and all the hatred of which that nature was capable, shone out in his face as he bound himself by the oath Ivor Grant dictated.

"The young man folded up the paper and placed it in his breast, then pointed to the door.

"Now go," he said, with a contempt that cut like a lash. "This is the last time you set foot over my threshold, though not—be sure of that—the last time we meet."

And with that proud menace still ringing in his ears, the spy heard the doors of the Count close behind him. He smiled triumphantly.

"No matter," he said, looking back to the dark gables and pointed roof, and shaking his fist in impotent fury as he gazed, "it is my day now. Who would have thought Fate would have befriended me so cleverly, or that the woman would have taken her secret with her to the grave? When I came here to-day I feared the game was played out. But no, I hold some trumps yet. With care and caution I can make my pretty puppets dance to my tune for many a year to come."

And he turned and plunged into the shadows of the winding drive—shadows that fell into weird and fantastic shapes as they flitted among the tossing branches; shadows that had fallen across many a face and form that had trodden the long avenue; but never, never, in all their fantastic passage, had fallen across any face so evil as the one they looked on now.

CHAPTER XIII.  
"Dust to dust, ashes to ashes."

Barbedent, Sir Ivor stood beside the grave, and listened to those words. The sound of earth falling on the coffin lid seemed to fall like a dull blow on his own heart.

It echoed there and lived there as he went back to the old, desolate house—always to be desolate now, so he told himself, since for him no love of wife and voice of child were to gladden or to cheer it.

"I can't live here—I can't stay here," he says that night, pacing to and fro his mother's room. "I must go away at once—I—"

A timid knock at the door cut short his words. He turns, and his inquiry almost startles himself, so strangely does his voice fall on the silence of the dark and quiet room.

The door opens, and in the entrance stands Tom.

"Your pardon, sir," he says, respectfully. "I made so bold as to look in, knowing as how you were in great trouble. I—I hope you're not angry, sir?"

"Angry, no," says Ivor, gently. "Come in if you wish. You've something to tell me, Tom, I know."

The lad's face flushes, he twists his cap nervously in his hands. But he enters the room and closes the door behind him. "Yes, sir," he says. "I have. They've all been talking in the servant's hall, sir, about—about your going away, and shutting up the Count for a year or more."

"Well," asks Ivor, as he pauses, "what of that? You won't lose your place, Tom, if that's what you fear."

"Oh, no, sir, it's not that, indeed," cries the lad, eagerly. "It's—"

"Don't be afraid to tell me," says Ivor, pitying his confusion. "Do you want more wages?"

"Wages!" bursts out Tom, indignantly. "There'll never be no question of wages, sir, 'twixt you and me. I'd serve you till I died, only just for a kind word or look from you, and that's gospel truth, I swear. Oh, sir, you'd think me very bold, I know, but if you go away from here I—I want to go with you, sir. I can't bear to stay on here, and never get sight of you. I know I'm a rough sort of low, but I'll do my best, and I'm quick to learn; and I'll do anything—anything in the world, sir, only don't ask me to stay here without you."

He stopped, breathless and hoarse with intense emotion, and there was something in his earnestness that touched Ivor deeply.

"My good lad," he says, gently, "I really don't know what to say to you. I—I don't know what I could do with you abroad."

"I'll learn to sail you, sir, indeed I will!" burst out Tom. "And I'll be that faithful and careful you won't regret it. I heard your man say as he detested furrier ways, and he wasn't going to trapeze all over the country any longer, 'twas so discomfortin'; but I don't mind anything, sir, I assure you; and you might not feel so homesome if you had some one with you as know'd you and loved you faithful, and was always willin' to do all that a mortal man could do for your sake, sir, and for sake of the little dead gentleman that was good to him."

Ivor's heart was touched by such fidelity. The lad's white face spoke out the intense earnestness of his prayer, and such devotion, coming in this time of sorrow and grief and loneliness, moved him more than he could be cured to say.

"Very well, Tom, have your way," he said at last. "After all, one can't buy services like yours. Get my fine gentleman to give you some hints, if he will. You've not much time, for I leave here in a couple of days. No, you needn't thank me," he added, stopping the rapturous flood of words. "It's something to know there's such a thing as loyalty and fidelity left. See, I give you credit for that, not for desire to step into Burke's shoes or salary! If you come with me you're to rough it as I do, and get no more than you do now."

"Sir!" cried the boy, his eyes filling with tears. "You don't mean you can't mean that you think so bad of me. I—I wish I could show you different."

"No, no," said Ivor, kindly. "I don't misjudge you, Tom; I'm sure you meant every word you said."

"That I did, and do, sir," said the lad, with simple earnestness. "Perhaps some day I'll be able to prove my words, and then you'll know."

There was a moment's silence. Then the lad touched his forehead and turned to leave the room.

The door closed. Ivor was once more alone. He moved over to the window and stood there for long, wrapped in anxious thought.

Another task still lay before him—an unwelcome one, and one from which he shrank with an unaccountable dread—the task of looking over his mother's papers, kept in the rosewood escritoire, which he never remembered to have seen unlocked until that day when she had been found stretched beside it.

Even now, as he stood there and held the key in his hand, a shiver of nervous fear ran through his frame. He felt more than half inclined to leave this duty alone until his return from abroad. But another thought cut short his indecision.

"If anything happened to me," he said to himself, "if I were to die, this would be the last of my life. Surely it is best to learn what is to be learned at once. Perhaps, after all, I am only alarming myself needlessly."

Mastering his weakness by a great effort, he drew a chair up to the cabinet and proceeded to unlock the drawers in succession. He went through a great many, finding only bundles of letters tied and docketed, papers, bills, memorandum books, but nothing of any special importance. In the last drawer he opened lay a sealed packet, unaddressed. It was the letter his mother had been writing on the night of her illness.

(To be continued.)

Worse than English.

The lamentable illness of President Roosevelt's 12-year-old son has given the United States press a chance to display what Rudyard Kipling would call its "insatiable curiosity."

The last hours of Queen Victoria were not the subjects of such extended subject in picture and print as the New York papers have given to poor young Roosevelt's struggle for life. Four-column pictures of "Young Roosevelt and his schoolmates. The boy in long trousers is young Roosevelt; three-column picture of "One of young Roosevelt's nurses;" five-column picture of "The house in which President Roosevelt will stay during his visit to his sick son." There are a few of the illustrations which adorn pages of modern history about the struggle in the sickroom.

The interest of free-born American newspaper in the domestic affairs of their elected rulers far exceeds the interest which the flunkey journals of European capitals display in whisperings from the palaces of their emperors.—Toronto (Can.) Telegram.

Must Have Had 'Em.

The usual travelers were telling the usual snake stories round the usual camp fire. One of them apparently had nothing to tell, for he declined to take any part in the conversation until the experiences of the others had become exhausted. Then he roused himself reluctantly.

"I did once kill a snake," he confessed indifferently. "I saw it lying by the side of the road and I picked up a stick and broke its back."

"Well, there's nothing remarkable about that," said the others, looking disappointed.

"Nothing, whatever," admitted the man who had told the tale, "except that the stick I picked up happened to be a cobra."—London Chronicle.

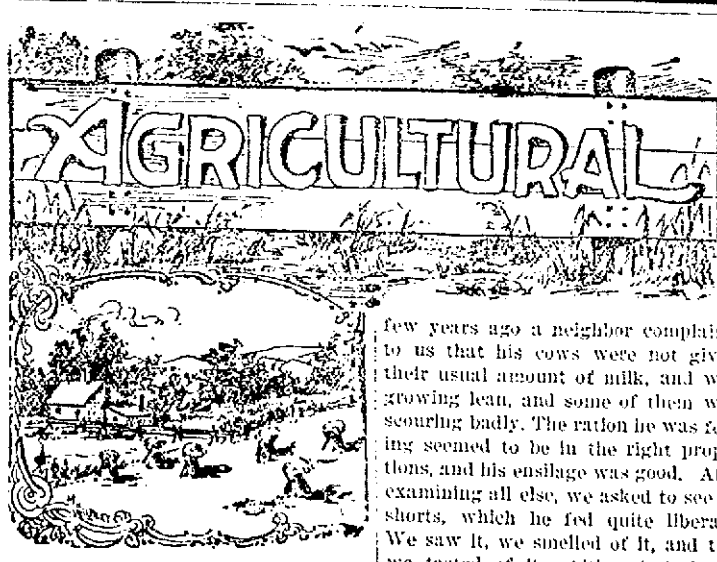
In the Philippines.

"The Filipino Colonel was greatly mortified at his capture."

"He was, eh?"

"Yes. I believe he had sworn to run to the bitter end."—Puck.

King Edward has established a new decoration, the Conspicuous Service Silver Cross, for warrant officers and



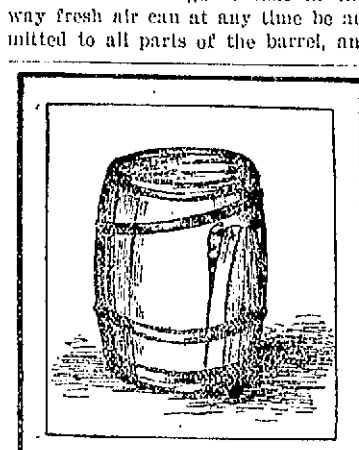
## Handy New Barrel.

For farmers who preserve and export fruit, as well as for growers, buttermilk, sea captains and many others, a new barrel has much interest.

In order to ascertain the condition of fruit or provisions which are stored in an ordinary barrel a man must either empty the barrel or, at any rate, remove the greater portion of its contents. If he uses this new barrel, however, all this trouble will be unnecessary, since one of its staves is movable and whenever he desires to inspect the contents of the barrel all he need do is to move this stave to one side.

After he has satisfied himself that the contents are in good condition he can replace the stave, and it will be held firmly in proper position by the hoops.

Another advantage is that in this way fresh air can at any time be admitted to all parts of the barrel, and



A HANDY BARREL.

that this will prove a boon in the case of fruit and provisions is undoubted.

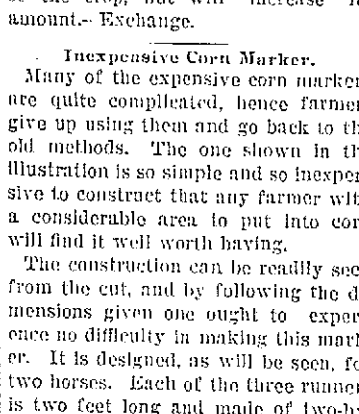
## A Good Seed Bed.

The importance of having land made well pulverized and mellow before seeds are sown or planted in it is not all in the fact that the roots penetrate it better when so than when it is in coarse lumps, and thus find more easily the plant food that is in it, though this is an important consideration, but it is true that the seed germinates more rapidly after two or three days, and with some varieties a week, before it comes up in soil that is but half worked, in which, by the way, much seed may fail to germinate at all. The soil that is fine and mellow fits closely around the seed and gives a supply of moisture to all parts alike. It excludes the drying air, and yet it is more evenly warmed by a bright sun, which helps to draw up moisture from below by capillary attraction. An extra day spent in putting a field in good condition before the seed is put in will not only hasten the growth and maturity of the crop, but will increase its amount.—Exchange.

## Inexpensive Corn Marker.

Many of the expensive corn markers are quite complicated, hence farmers give up using them and go back to the old methods. The one shown in the illustration is so simple and so inexpensive to construct that any farmer with a considerable area to put into corn will find it well worth having.

The construction can be readily seen from the cut, and by following the dimensions given one ought to experience no difficulty in making this marker. It is designed, as will be seen, for two horses. Each of the three runners is two feet long and made of two-by-



A SIMPLE CORN MARKER.

six stuff. Planks are attached to the runners a shown, and the pole fastened to the center, running by a series of bolts with nuts.

The side arm is fastened to the sled with a swivel and is reversible. In operation a rope is simply attached to the shoe of the marker and the other end hooked to the singletree. The marker is thus held taut, but by having it on a swivel and using the rope as suggested there is no danger of its being broken by coming in contact with stones or heavy clods. For the usual rows three and one-half feet apart, the arm is ten and one-half feet long and made of two-inch material.

## Bran and Shorts.

When we speak of shorts for stock or poultry feeding we mean that which is entitled to the name. We do not mean bran that has been reground to make it finer, and especially would we avoid it if we thought that the cause of the regrounding was that the bran

## English Scones.

One pound of flour, one-quarter of a pound of butter, half a cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder (if self-raising flour is used leave the baking powder out), one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of currants, one egg, and enough milk to mix to a dough. Rub the flour and butter together until there are no lumps, then add all the other dry ingredients. Be sure that the currants have been thoroughly cleaned. Beat the egg until light, then stir it into the mixture. Add enough milk to form a dough as stiff as for tea biscuits. Roll or pat it quickly until a little less than an inch thick, and cut into any desired shapes. Scones are usually made the size of a coffee saucer. Bake in a quick oven until done. Split each scone as soon as done, and butter it, put it together again, and serve hot.

## Feeder for Calves or Cotts.

About the biggest nuisance on the farm is the young calf or colt that won't learn to drink milk from a pail until after repeated efforts have almost made the farmer give up in disgust, but, as this is the way these animals usually behave, the labor saving arrangement pictured below will find ready approval among those whose duty it is to care for these animals. All that it is necessary to do with this apparatus is to attach one end to a fence, hang the pail in the center and attach the calf to the outer end for a few feedings, and after that he will see to the attaching himself, as far as his end is concerned. It is not natural for a calf to drink at the age they are usually compelled to begin, and one of the results is that when the animal does learn to drink, it swallows the milk so rapidly that an attack of indigestion is sure to follow.

## Chicken Potpie.

Cut up a chicken and put on in cold water enough to cover, taking care that it does not cook dry. While boiling, cut off a slice from bread dough, add a small lump of lard, and mix up like light biscuit. Roll out with a cake cutter and set by stove to rise. Wash and pare potatoes of moderate size and add them when the chicken is almost done. When the potatoes begin to boil, season with salt and pepper, add dumplings and season again. See that there is water enough to keep from burning, cover very tightly, and do not take cover off until dumplings are done. They will cook in half an hour and may be tested by lifting one edge of the lid, taking out a dumpling and breaking it open. Dish potatoes by themselves; chicken and dumplings together.

## Tomato Omelet.

Scald and skin three ripe tomatoes, quarter them; fry a quarter of an onion (minced) in an ounce of butter, toss the tomatoes in this, add a little water to prevent burning; season with salt, a pinch of cayenne and a very slight suspicion of mace; simmer until reduced to pulp. Break three eggs separately; beat them together, put them in the frying pan, and when slightly browned on the bottom prepare to fold the omelet; just before doing so, add the tomato pulp and turn the omelet out on a hot dish; surround it with a little tomato sauce, and serve.

## Brown Bread Pudding.

Six ounces stale brown bread crumbs, six ounces fresh butter, four eggs (the yolks and whites whisked separately), half ounce powdered cinnamon, half pound coarsest brown sugar. Cream the butter, then mix well with the sugar (all quite smooth), add the well-beaten eggs, and stir in gradually the other ingredients. Steam the pudding for two hours, or even more (it cannot be too much done). When turned out, pour melted jam over it, and serve hot.

## Meat Souffle.

Make one cup of cream sauce, and season with chopped parsley and onion juice. Stir one cup of chopped meat into the sauce. When hot add the beaten yolks of two eggs, cook one minute, and set away to cool. When cool stir in the whites of the eggs, stiffly beaten. Bake in a buttered dish about twenty minutes, and serve immediately.

## Broiled Salt Codfish.

Soak the codfish in cold water to remove the salt; dry with a cloth, broil over a clear fire for ten or fifteen minutes. When cooked serve on a hot platter, with melted butter poured over.

## For Bunions.

Apply daily with a camel's hair brush a lotion made of glycerine, 2 drachms; carbolic acid, 2 drachms; tincture of iodine, 2 drachms.

## Household Hints.

For a bruise, a dampened bag of salt. A goblet of hot water at each meal for dyspepsia.

Clothes turned right side out, carefully folded and sprinkled, are half ironed. Sandpaper will whiten ivory-handled knives which have become yellow from age or usage.

A spoonful of vinegar added to the water in which meats or fowls are boiled makes them tender.

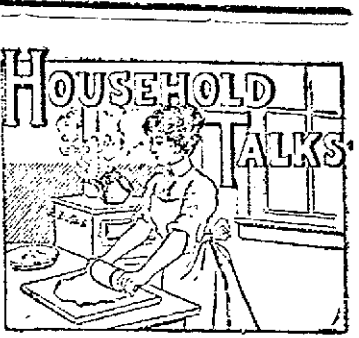
To remove black grease stains from clothing, wash with soap and cold water. Hot water would only set the marks.

Discolored enameled saucepans can often be made to look like new by boiling a little chloride of lime in the water with which they are filled.

Table oilcloth tacked back of the stove, if pans or cooking utensils are hung up, and of tables where mixing or dishwashing is done, saves the wall, and may be cleaned easily, and lasts a long time.

When soap is used for furniture it should be of the best quality, having but a small amount of alkali in its composition, and the water used should be lukewarm, applied with a soft cloth and quickly wiped off, particularly from all corners and crevices.

A neat contrivance is a goblet cover to keep the contents of a glass of medicine, for instance, from dust. It is made of a circular piece of cardboard, covered on the upper side with a glass



HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 7, 1902.

## COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Bridge Committee Has Decided Not to Build a New Bridge.

The committee appointed to look over and investigate the bridge matter as it exists here, reported at the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening. They recommended that the bridge as it now stands shall be rebuilt by substituting iron to replace the wood now in the bridge, and thus carry out the original intention of the builders of the present bridge.

It is estimated that the cost of rebuilding the bridge will be somewhere between \$11,000 and \$14,000. It is the intention to widen the sidewalks on the bridge to seven or eight feet, but of course the roadway in the middle cannot be widened. The bridge, when rebuilt, will answer all the requirements of a new bridge with the exception that rigs will have to pass over the structure on a walk the same as they do now, which would not be the case had a new bridge of steel been built. The report of the committee on this matter was adopted.

A settlement was effected between the city and Maud Fuller, the latter having a claim against the city for having hurt herself on a defective walk. The matter was settled by the payment of \$375.

The city also settled with G. Bruderi for \$45, he having hurt himself last summer by falling into an open ditch left by the building of the water-works.

A petition was presented from the Badger Box & Lumber Co. which had been under consideration by the street committee. The box company wants a water main built to their factory for fire protection. The street committee reported that the main would be constructed provided that the box company would agree to use \$75 worth of water yearly. The report was adopted.

City Attorney Gaynor reported that he had not had time as yet to prosecute the railroad companies for not putting in gates at their crossings, as he had been directed to do at the last meeting of the council, but that he expected to do so in the near future.

A petition was presented from the policemen of the city asking for an increase of salary over the present rate. The prayer of the petitioners was denied, owing to the fact that the council is not empowered to raise any salaries of city officials or workmen except in the month of February.

Aldermen Rossier and Gross were re-elected to serve on the board of review during the ensuing year, which meets on the first Monday in July.

The mayor reported that applications had been made by several poor people asking for aid, since the abandonment of the county poor system on May 15. To meet the exigencies of the occasion P. McCannley was appointed poor commissioner of the city of Grand Rapids.

Several other matters of minor importance were disposed of and a number of accounts allowed, after which the meeting adjourned.

## WILL HAVE BREWERY.

Everything Settled but the Selection of the Site.

Adolph Gussel of Stevens Point has been in the city during the past few days, his trip here being for the purpose of securing a site on which to erect a brewery.

He had been figuring on the old brewery site up the river where the old brewery stood, and he would have taken this site had it not been for the fact that it was impossible to come to any agreement with the water power company for the construction of a sewer from the brewery to the river.

The water power company owns the river front along in front of the old brewery site and they refuse to allow a sewer to be lain across their land, and the consequence is that the site is no use for a brewery, as a good sewer is one of the necessities of an institution of this sort.

Mr. Gussel reports that he has his capital all ready to start the work as soon as the site is secured, and as he is still looking about it is entirely probable that the institution will be built.

As long as our people continue to drink several thousand dollars worth of beer annually, it would certainly be a good thing to make the beer right here and keep the money at home, as it will do us more good here than it will in Milwaukee, Green Bay or Wausau.

It is only another instance of trading at home in preference to sending outside, and it is to be hoped that the institution will be built.

## Wm. Annas Sentenced.

Wm. Annas, who was charged with beating his wife, had his trial before Justice Getts on Thursday and after all the evidence had been heard on both sides, the judge found him guilty of assault and battery and imposed a fine of \$15 and costs, amounting in all to \$46.96, or in default of payment he was to serve a term of 60 days in the county jail. The attorney for the defense immediately filed a notice of appeal.

The testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution was a trifle contradictory, and while Annas himself did not swear that he had not struck his wife with a pickaxe, he did say that he was only fooling, that is, that he was in fun, that he was always full of fun.

Justice Getts considered that the testimony was sufficient for conviction and made the sentence as noted above.

—FOR SALE.—As a whole or in part, six large lots together with a seven room house and a good barn, conveniently located on the west side. C. E. Boles, Abstractor. Telephone 232.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor:

The accompanying article was written some fifteen years ago, but it is submitted without alteration, not that its defects and deficiencies are not apprehended and appreciated, but because time, and the tendency and trend of affairs has seemed to largely confirm and corroborate the point of view then taken. A non-de-plume is used as being a fitting medium between irresponsible anonymity and intrusive autocriticism:

### Money, Mind and Muscle.

Whether, as yet, there has been enough knowledge gained on the subject, to wisely discuss and determine perfect relationship between capital and labor, the prominence given to the issue by strikes and lockouts, boycotts and blacklists, has arrested attention, stimulated study, drawn out debate, and evolved experiments, to a degree and extent which can hardly be estimated.

A feature of the matter which, as yet, has not been fully comprehended, or if taken note of, has not been given its due consideration, is RISKSHARING or the part which the factors of loss and failure play, entering into the problem, as they do, as well as profit and success.

It is easy to divide gains, and not difficult to secure participants in enterprises paying dividends, but when the balance is the other way, unless bound by interest the casualties and responsibilities are apt to be shifted or imposed unequally.

It has been said that a well regulated business never makes a loss, nor fails, and there is no doubt, that, in the minds of many such a belief is held, but so far as statistics are available, when covering a considerable number of years, success is the exception and failure the rule. In fact it has been stated that out of one hundred engaged in business, during a term of forty years, but two enjoy uniform success, the others experiencing failure to a greater or less extent.

To avoid the extremes of excessive profits and losses, is that which is uppermost in the minds of our leading economic professors and students.

Under the present system, we find starvation wages side by side with princely fortunes, or establishments struggling under the weight of extravagant salaries and burdensome expenses, which had become fixed during seasons of phenomenal prosperity, but relief from which is now prevented by the spirited competition or jealous efforts of rival concerns.

By widening the direct participation in profits and extending the distribution of losses in cases of failure, colossal wealth, and financial wrecks would be shorn of much of their injurious effects and in their stead would be substituted MULTITUD COMFORTS; comforts taking the place of enervating luxuries on the one hand and the possession of only the barest necessities of life on the other.

It is a most general belief and claim, that such a revolution as this can only be brought about by a change in human nature, and it goes without saying, that new effects must have new causes, but as human nature is subject to the influence of environment and process of evolution, it follows that the establishment of different ideals in regard to competition, supply and demand, accumulation of property, condition of the masses, and other subjects demanding the attention of the thoughtful and wise, can make possible the practicable carrying out of those advanced aims and progressive positions, which close study, intelligent observation and unprejudiced reflection have discovered as higher, truer and more perfect laws for the guidance and government of man.

The introduction of INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP for that of the wage system, offers, ideally at least, a solution of the difficult question. Under it the apportionment of risk and reverses is more evenly and equitably shared, but so accustomed has labor been to a fixed and prompt settlement of its pay, and capital to assuming all the consequences of failure, that a change in this respect must be a matter of time, education and experience.

A formidable obstacle to be first overcome is the heterogeneous character of our population. Differences in language, temperament, customs and habits must lose their specific tendencies by becoming involved and interested in common plans and purposes. Racial peculiarities and prejudices must be subordinated to higher and broader demands of patriotism and citizenship, and petty views and contracted aims give place to an enlightened concern and care for the public good and general welfare.

The roving disposition and desire for varied scene and service, which enters so largely into the nature of many must be taken fully into account and provided for, so that the interests of those who remain are adequately preserved, and of those who go justly protected.

Mercenary confederations or combinations, whether on the part of capital or labor, must not be thought of or deemed necessary, existing as they can but temporarily, and lasting only long enough to engender an excuse, or afford an apology for an antagonistic association; the spirit underlying all being the same, simply a new face for an old folly. Supplanting which, and as a means towards more beneficent ends, is the introduction of the principles of ARBITRATION which recognizing the frailty of a private tribunal, in which individual interest is the predominating influence, would substitute therefore one free from excitement, bias and narrow-mindedness.

The claim that such jurisdiction has in it the element of impertinent interference, in matters which should be left entirely to those directly concerned finds its foundation either in the fact, that one or both sides of the controversy desire to gain an advantage, superior strength—rather than the merits of the case being relied upon to compass such order—or else in an anxiety that a knowledge of the true status of affairs might disclose an evil to be remedied, or a cure to be administered, and in the absence of such crimes and apprehension all reasonable ground of objection to an appeal to outside intervention is removed, and the judgment rendered redounds to the credit and interest of those with whom the equities were established, and had right and justice on their side.

To another plea, that this submis-

sion of differences is a confession of weakness on the part of those in dispute of lacking capacity to settle matters between themselves, which would result in the destruction of authority on one hand and subordination on the other, it is replied that where discipline is exacted and order enforced in accordance with true principles and right conditions, loyal service and cheerful obedience respond in that spirit of amenity which should and does prevail between employer and employee imbued with high sense of duty, lofty motives and well defined purposes.

As to the extent that the state should be permitted to become a factor in the working out of this problem, the true plane would seem to be somewhere between the standpoint of those who would leave all such discussions to individual discretion and decision, and of those who look to the government as solely being able to furnish a practical and potent solution of the question at issue; the limit of such interposition being when the incentive of independence, and incitement of industry are in danger of being weakened or wasted, and its latitude where feebleness needs protection from force, and inexperience and ignorance from imposition.

Fully calculating its value, and weighing well its import, in any consideration of the lawful and legitimate share, which capital and labor should have in the increment of wealth earned, as a result of combined concerted and co-operative effort; enterprise or the directing intelligence should receive its due attention; for while the part played by the ENTREPRENEUR may not be so tangible or as easily apprehended as the money furnished, or manual labor contributed, yet as a connecting link or correlating medium he performs an office scarcely inferior to either, and the service rendered should be duly recognized and remunerated; that invention may be stimulated, activity encouraged, and all well directed and deserving endeavor amply rewarded.

The gains divided must not be regarded as gratuities, but as having been earned, it at all times being remembered that profits do not create themselves, but are the result of efficiency, economy and excellence.

To insure the faithful performance of duty, on part of each in his sphere, a system of fines and penalties for derelictions should be established; not oppressive in amount, nor objectionable in application, but impartially inflicted, and augmented in severity with repetition of offences; whether of omission or occurrence the accumulation of such penalties to be devoted to such purposes, and disposed of in such a manner as to avoid any ground or occasion for distrust or disaffection.

The liberty of all engaged should be carefully conserved, not permitted to run into unbridled license, nor so curtailed as to cramp in the least the free exercise of talents possessed by any.

Recognizing the vicissitudes and varying fortunes of all human aims and attempts, and with a wise provision for seasons of dullness and depression, a sinking fund should be created, into which all phenomenal or extraordinary profits ought to be turned, that they may be available in event of disaster or disability. Such contingent fund to be strictly fortified against the tendency and the temptation in times of great prosperity of division and distribution, and its integrity maintained as to fully insure the market value of machinery, materials, accounts and other actual assets the distinction between gross and net profits, real and fictitious earnings being clearly comprehended and carefully considered.

An element that cannot be ignored in looking at the relationship between capital, labor and management, is the absence, in this country, of the distinction of master and menial, superior and subordinate, prince and peasant, sovereign and subject; for while opportunities opened and offered to the enterprising and talented, for gaining higher positions—or at least positions which are deemed higher and more honorable—are eagerly embraced and improved, yet permeating the body politic is a spirit of equality which brooks no invidious comparison on the score of rank, and resents any assumption of supremacy based solely on differences of class or station. A platform therefore on which alone all can stand must be one alike free from the autocratic and anarchical standpoint; where concession and consideration are accorded as well as order and discipline insisted upon; authority and loyalty being based on the fitness of things rather than on personal prerogative or private preference.

A *sine qua non* for all which is perfect confidence and reciprocal trust, not only must the interest of each be the concern of all, but the interest of all must be the concern of each.

These two restraining, yet enabling rules will furnish a true course, in which the absence of the mercenary spirit on the part of any will render unnecessary missionary or sacrificial effort on the part of others, mutually supplying a symmetrical bond of succor, strength and stability.

In conclusion the probable point of perfection in this, as in other questions, seems to be an equilibrium removed alike from all excesses, extravagances and extremes, where exists not only the mechanical and material form of union, but the vivifying essence of a decisive, determined and devoted unity and where the animating and higher law of principles of FIDELITY and FORTITUDE are joined to that one great characteristic of the true American nature—FAIRNESS.

## Married.

At Oshkosh in the parlors of the Protestant Episcopal parsonage on May 31st, George Brubaker of Oshkosh to Nellie Myrtle Payne of Grand Rapids, the wedding being a private affair.

The young couple were attended by Alice Coddington of Grand Rapids and Hugo Warr of Oshkosh. Mr. Brubaker's many friends and those which Mrs. Brubaker has made all join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker will go to keeping house at North Fond du Lac where Mr. Brubaker is employed as brakeman for the Northwestern Ry.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

# The Heineman Mercantile Co.

Will be pleased to welcome the

## GOVERNOR, MAYOR ROSE

And all other visitors from all over the state, and also every one who may have the pleasure to visit us during the coming week.

We hope that all those who have not had an opportunity to visit our store will take advantage of this opportunity and visit this establishment. You are welcome and we will be pleased to show you through the various departments whether you are in a buying mood or not. We want to meet you and show you that we carry the best of everything. The best is none to good for our patrons and with this aim in view we are sure to meet success. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods, Ladies and Gent's Furnishings, Carpets, Trunks, Shoes, Traveling Bags and Groceries.

PAY US A VISIT WHILE IN THE CITY.

**Heineman Mercantile Co.,**

I. Baruch, resident Mgr.

Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

## Proposals for the Construction of Sewers

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 23, A. D. 1902.  
Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Construction of Sewers, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin," for any portion or section thereof, as the case may be, addressed to E. I. Philico, City Engineer, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, will be received until June 10th, A. D. 1902, at 4 o'clock p. m., for furnishing the necessary labor and material to construct and complete all of said sewers in strict accordance with plans and specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the office of E. I. Philico, City Engineer, Library Building, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. No bid will be received for any portion or section of said work, except the entire sewer constructed on one street. Proposals will be received for the work and labor and city furnish the material; and for the work, material and labor.  
For further information apply to E. I. Philico, City Engineer, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.  
The Street Committee reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.  
Signed,  
WILL GROSE,  
M. MCCARTHY,  
J. B. ARPIN,  
HENRY FLEWELLING.

## Expert Paper Hanger and Decorator.

Exterior and Interior Painting.

**F. M. RYDER,**

Agent for the Chicago and Pittsburgh Wall Paper Company.

Beautiful samples of wall paper in all the latest designs can be seen at L. Kromer & Son's fruit store where orders can be left. Telephone 124. All work guaranteed first class.

## A. S. ROBINSON,

### Carpenter and Millwright.

Silo Building a Specialty.

All work guaranteed. Orders left for me at J. F. Moore's will receive prompt attention. Correspondence Solicited.

## To The Queen's Taste.

The occupant of any throne on earth would enjoy soda water as we make it and draw it. No princely potentate could ask or get better soda than that served at White Front Candy Kitchen. To taste is to drink, drink is to drink again. Any flavor you want and a lot you don't know about.

**AKINS'**

White Front Candy Kitchen

## WOOD CO.

### NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

SURPLUS \$23,000.

**F. GARRISON, President.**

**L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.**

**F. J. WOOD, Cashier.**

**COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.**

### DIRECTORS:

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**L. M. ALEXANDER**

**THOS. E. NASH**

**E. ROENIUS**

**F. J. WOOD**

### Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## EAST SIDE

A No. 1 Brick Cream, all

flavors, per gallon \$1.50

A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all

flavors, per gallon \$1.25

## Ice Cream Parlors

"Latest Novelty, Ice

Cream Sandwiches."

Cream on sale every day

in the year.

## G. W. DAVIS.

## Spring Styes

In Shoes can be found at my store. There are many new styles being put out in footwear, and if you do not patronize a man who keeps up with the times you may be sadly out of date. I have the latest styles. Give me a call.

**ZIMMERMAN,**  
West Side Shoeman.

### Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the

**Riverside Steam Laundry.**

All work guaranteed.

**GEORGE BOYER, PROP.**

West Side, Near Commercial House.

(First Publication 4-26-02)  
State of Wisconsin—Wood County—  
In Circuit Court.

Viola Pero, Plaintiff.

vs. Defendants } Summons

Joseph Pero, et al.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

W. J. COSWAY, Plaintiff's Atty.

P. O. address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

## Ghas. S. Whittlesey,

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

NO. 1. One lot with large modern house

thereon, close to business part of city,

west side.

NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house

and good barn, close to ward school,

west side.

NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and

good stone cellar, large barn, situated on

French St., west side.

NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house

and good barn thereon, close to North-

western depot, west side.

NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house,

two closets, good stone cellar, good

woodshed in rear, close to court house,

west side.

NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7,

located in the same block. Either one

is a bargain.

NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room,

two story house thereon, good woodshed

and fine well of water, near Catholic

church, east side.

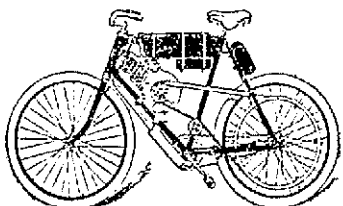
Come and see me before you buy

elsewhere.

**CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.**

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## Expert Repairing



Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Fishing Tackle, Baseball Goods. Don't be afraid to take a trip to my shop; you may save money by taking a few extra steps.

**Ladies and Gents Bicycles and Tandems for Rent.**

**Geo. F. Krieger & Co.**

The Repair Man.

West side, near St. Paul Depot.



PERSONAL MENTION.

A. W. Rumsey has spent the past week at his home in this city.

Nic Berg of Aunburyville was in the city on Thursday on business.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Miss Lucy Woodworth of Pittsville visited friends in this city the past week.

James Vaughn of Marshfield visited his wife and friends in this city over Sunday.

A boy baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schuch of the south side on Sunday.

Dr. J. Simonson of Tonah was in the city on Thursday on professional business.

Phil Ward left on Monday for Hudson where he will receive treatment for a time.

Miss Mattie Powers of Marshfield, was the guest of Miss Mollie McGloin over Sunday.

The home of F. F. Billmyre is happy over the arrival of a baby boy the past week.

Mrs. J. A. Gaynor and son James visited with Wausau friends a few days this week.

The Thomas House at Marshfield was sold last week to Frank Jadack of Milladore for \$11,600.

A brand new boy baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Goggins on Saturday.

Will Nash goes to Marshfield this evening on business for the Milwaukee harvester company.

Supervisor of Assessments J. W. Cochran made a business to Marshfield the first of the week.

Mrs. Alex Muir was quite sick the forepart of the week, but is considerably better at this writing.

Miss Bessie Gaynor left for Wausau Wednesday where she will catalogue the books in the public library.

S. N. Whittlesey of Cranmoor was up to the city on Thursday to attend the Municipal League meeting.

Mrs. E. M. Platt of Chicago is in the city this week the guest of her mother, Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson.

Nels Johnson of Marshfield was in the city on Monday for the purpose of taking out naturalization papers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Marvin of Nekeosa were up on Wednesday evening to hear Governor LaFollette speak.

Miss Lida Iessig, who is teaching at Marshfield, was in this city on Saturday to visit with parents and friends.

Rev. Leopold Kroll made a trip to Fond du Lac on Tuesday on business connected with the Episcopal church.

J. F. Golen of Rudolph was in the city on Tuesday and while here favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

Henry Clairmont and L. Kromer left on Monday for Minneapolis to attend the Clairmont-Demarais wedding.

A. E. Germer, William Downing and George Ward of Dexter were in the city Wednesday and Thursday in attendance at the Municipal League meetings.

**YOUR FAITH** will be as strong as ours if you try

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and cures Cough, Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. Weiss & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

**Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach**

**Man and His Horse.**

Every man should, (for himself, his family and his horse) keep on hand some antiseptic healing dressing that will quickly relieve pain; subdue local inflammation; heal scratches, chafes, chaps, cuts and open wounds; cure bruises, burns, scalds, frostbite, galls and sores; relieve strains, sprains, swellings, muscle soreness, stiff or lame back or neck, rheumatism, neuralgia, the little hurts of childhood, and the accidents and ails of every day life.

Such a remedy is Greene's Infallible Liniment, an honest medicine made to sell on its real merits and give such satisfaction as to make friends and keep them. It is equally good for man or beast. Once introduced into the home, the stable, the gymnasium or the training quarters, it becomes a standby to be used with confidence. A bottle of it is its own best advertisement and all the proof of its utility and merit required. All who use it speak well of it.

"Greene's Infallible Liniment has done me a world of good. I shall always have a supply on hand for use." W. A. Lange, ex-fighter C. B. B. Club.

"I have found from experience that Greene's Liniment is one of the best." F. E. Gorton.

"I consider Greene's Liniment a valuable remedy for muscle soreness, sprains, bruises, wounds, cuts and scratches. It is economical because only a little is required. My experience justifies me in giving it strong endorsement." Albert H. Merrill.

Mr. Wm. R. Wylie, Supt. Canon Stock Farm, Will County, Ill., writes:—"I have used nearly every liniment on the market but find yours is in a class by itself. It does all you claim for it."

Mr. Judd H. Bisher, Chicago, says:—"I have kept your liniment in my house. It has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."

"I have used Greene's Liniment on my horses and find it excellent." E. A. Lord, Chicago, Ill.

"Has given far better results than any liniment we ever used." W. H. Flagg, Palestine, Ill.

"I have used Greene's Liniment and like it. It will remove sores, and help lame horses." Vance Suckels, Greenville, Ohio.

"There is no better article for general use than Greene's Liniment." George E. Mason, Chicago, Ill.

"I have used Greene's Infallible Liniment on sore tendons, wind puffs and scratches with the very best results. I consider it one of the best liniments made and recommend it to all horsemen." J. H. Miller, LaCrosse, Wis.

"Druggists keep it or will get it for you if you ask them to. Accept no substitute. There is no liniment that will take its place and do its work, nothing like it or 'just as good.' The makers, J. W. Greene & Co., 12 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., to prove its worth, will send a large free sample in return for this advertisement and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. The regular price is 25cts., 50cts. and \$1.00 a bottle.

For Sale by J. E. DALY

Mrs. M. G. Gordon left on Monday for Valley Junction to spend a few weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Alice Coddling has returned from Fond du Lac where she attended the marriage of her friend, Miss Nellie Payne.

M. S. Pratt and daughter Cora are spending the week at Minneapolis the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Sanderson.

Mrs. T. A. Lipke entertained the Travel class on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht at a one o'clock lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Lary Ward of Babcock were in the city on Wednesday and Thursday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parrish.

W. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city Wednesday and Thursday attending the various meetings of the municipal league.

Milton Shaffer of South Dakota and Elias Bender of Richmond are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lester at their home this week.

Miss Ethel Farrish left on Thursday for Brougham, Ontario, expecting to be absent the balance of the summer visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Zimmerman went to Waupaca on Sunday, being called there by the death of a relative. They returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. M. Okoneski, who have resided at Arpin, have removed to this city and are now comfortably located on the east side.

John J. Jeffrey came up from Madison the forepart of the week, being called here by the death of his father, the late Stephen Jeffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. M. White removed to their new home on the west side on Tuesday. Mr. White has five acres there that he will cultivate.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Taylor entertained a small party of friends on Thursday evening in honor of Mayor and Mrs. Banta of Menasha.

James Gaynor of Cranmoor was in the city Wednesday and Thursday in attendance at the sessions of the Wisconsin Municipal League.

A. R. Gardner of Arpin, one of the comparatively young farmers in that section of the county, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday.

Aldermen E. E. Ames and Will Kamps of Marshfield were in the city on Thursday in attendance at the meeting of the Municipal league as delegates.

—You've got to hustle all the time to keep in the swim. If you are slipping down the ladder of prosperity, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes people strenuous. Johnson & Hill Co.

Joachim Timm of the town of Grant died on Thursday. Deceased was an uncle of our townsman H. C. Timm and a member of the Grand army post of this city.

George Woodford of Menominee, Mich., was in the city for a short time on Thursday. Mr. Woodford is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Freeman of this city.

The friends and relatives of A. L. Gross assembled at his home on Thursday to celebrate that gentleman's 71st birthday. A very pleasant afternoon was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross of this city since Tuesday, Mr. Gross being a delegate at the municipal league meeting.

John Juno, chairman of the county board, was in the city on Saturday engaged in signing a batch of county orders at the court house. He returned home the same evening.

—Wise is the girl whose sense of self interest prompts her to take Rocky Mountain Tea. It fills her full of vigor and there is always honey in her heart for you. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Timm, the eight year old son of Merchant H. C. Timm has been very sick with appendicitis during the past week. An operation was performed on Thursday and there is some hope for his recovery.

Mrs. Frank L. Tibbits and Miss Tibbits of Milwaukee will leave next week for New Brunswick, Canada, to spend the summer. While there Miss Tibbits will be maid of honor at a church wedding.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson entertained the members of the Travel class and St. Katherine's Guild this (Friday) afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Platt of Chicago, and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht.

—The rare combination of old time minstrelsy and the bright new ideas in this line of entertainment is seen in the mammoth minstrel organization of Richards & Pringle's that will be seen at the opera house, Saturday, June 7th.

Sunday's Sentinel contained nice halftone cuts of our traveling men, namely, W. F. Kellogg, Walter Burt, W. H. Carey, T. C. St. Amour, Ludwig Gross and T. E. Mullen, with a short sketch of their life, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Dassing of Milwaukee, spent Sunday in the city, while on their way north to attend the wedding of a friend. They visited, while here, with Mrs. N. Pepin and Joseph Sweeney at Biron.

A. B. Sutor left on Tuesday morning for Watertown to attend the wedding of his cousin, Edwin J. Hahn of Marshfield, to Mayme Malloy of Watertown, which event occurred on Wednesday, the 4th instant.

D. M. Huntington has a couple of fawns of the red deer variety at his deer park north of the city, which he expects to raise to maturity. He also has a number of young English pheasants that he raised from the egg.

—Special engagement of Bonomors, 5 Arabian acrobats. "Every season something new" seems to be the motto of Richards & Pringle's big minstrel aggregation that appears at the Grand opera house, Saturday, June 7th.

The annual tournament of the Wisconsin State Fireman's association occurs at Reedsburg on June 18, 19 and 20. \$1,200 will be spent for prizes and amusements, and it is expected that over five hundred firemen will participate.

John Cannon, who has been running on the Northwestern between this city and Sheboygan as baggage-man, has been transferred to a run from Harvard, Ill., to Keosauha. His friends here will be sorry to hear of his departure.

F. MacKinnon is building into business the upstairs of his block near the bridge, which was formerly used by the Business Men's association. Burt Brown has engaged one of the offices for his quarters as justice of the peace.

—Tell us why a druggist offers you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. Does he love you or is he after the bigger profit? Think it over. Johnson & Hill Co.

A. C. Dewey of Greenwood has accepted the position of manager of the drug department in the Johnson & Hill company store. A. C. Otto, who has been in the drug department of the firm for the past fifteen years, is taking a much needed rest before engaging in business again.

The west side fire team had a practice test on Thursday afternoon, and the way the boys got out and threw water would have been a revelation to cities where they have a paid company. A few whirled like this and the public will begin to think that we have a fire company after all.

Peter Krommenakker, one of the substantial farmers of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Krommenakker informs us that the cheese factory that was erected near his place this spring is running along nicely and that it receives about 2000 pounds of milk daily.

—Cut this out and take it to Johnson & Hill Co's. or Wood Co. Drug Co. and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c per box.

P. Henchy of Lewiston, Ill., spent the week in this city, having come here to attend the funeral of his old friend, Stephen Jeffrey. Mr. Henchy first came to Grand Rapids about forty-five years ago, when there were but few houses here, but for the past twenty years he has made his home in Illinois.

The jury that has been in attendance at the court house during the past three weeks was discharged on Tuesday and allowed to depart for their homes. Some of the jurors received better than \$50 for their services. It was the longest term of jury trials that has occurred here for some time.

—My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickfaden, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood Co. Drug Co.

John Hayden the Marshfield boiler-maker, was in the city over Sunday doing some work on the boilers of the Oberbeck Manufacturing company. John says that this part of the country is a poor place for boiler-makers, as the water from the Wisconsin river is so soft that it forms no scale in a boiler, and the result is that they last indefinitely without repairs.

—Room moldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.' drug department.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to the Tuesday musical club at Wausau on Wednesday evening, June 4th. Among those on the musical program is Jeannette Mercer Staples, who will be remembered as the lady whose character songs were so enthusiastically received at the last Renter concert in this city. If all the numbers on the program are handled by artists of equal ability to Miss Staples, the club's entertainment should be well worth going some distance to attend.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

**Read It in His Newspaper.**

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me, 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood Co. Drug Co.

**Society and Club Notices.**

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. James Miller.

There will be a union meeting of the Ladies' Aid societies of the Congregational church on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Frank Garrison. Mission band next Saturday at 2 p. m. with Miss Carolyn Garrison.

The Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet Friday, at the church parlors.

**Saved from an Awful Fate.**

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields of Chambersburg, Pa. "I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by Hay Fever and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

**Unclaimed Letters.**

**East Side.**

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending June 4, 1912:

Ashton, G. W. Elgin, G. A. Wagoner, J. W. Boyer, G. A. Kaneville, Isaac Schaefer, Miss Mary

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

**To cure a Cold in one Day.**

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

**For Rent.**

—The most convenient cottage on Green Lake furnished to accommodate 10 people. For particulars, address C. A. WUOTING, Waupun, Wis.

**Building Lots for Sale.**

—Forty building lots in first ward from \$75 to \$150. Also good 10 room dwelling and lot 80x120.

E. I. PHILLO.

**Notice.**

My wife having left my bed and board I hereby warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting. Dated at Hansen, the 26th day of May, 1902.

ANTON GETSINGER.

—Antitrust bicycles for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

**Richards & Pringle's Minstrels.**

The date of the Richards & Pringle's gigantic minstrel aggregation performance here is, Saturday, June 7th.

The hour of the big street parade is 2:30 p. m. on the day of their arrival in this city.

This magnificent street spectacle is worth seeing, as it presents a number of attractive features never seen here before.

Two brass bands furnish the marching music. A number of stylish imported English carts drawn by Kentucky thoroughbred horses—swell affairs—are only a few of its many noticeable features.

This organization carries its own carload of scenery, its own string of Kentucky stock, imported carts, etc., and is transported in its own Pullman palace cars. Grand opera house, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**E. W. Grove**

This signature is on every box of the genuine

**Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets**

the remedy that cures a cold in one day

**Business Locals.**

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corriveau & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co's. store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 33; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—M. A. Bogoger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night.

**Grand Opera House**

**Sat. Night**

**JUNE 7.**

**THE BIG CITY SHOW**

**Richard & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels**

The very Incarnation

**MIRTH, MUSIC, MELODY**

**40 PEOPLE**

Including Bonomors' Troupe

**5 Moscow Abrobats 5**

The Cyclones of Arabian Tumblers. Grand street parade at 2:30 p. m.

**Prices 50, 35 and 25c.**

**AN ARISTOCRATIC ARRAY OF Men's Furnishings AT .Poor Prices.**

We keep New York City right here in Grand Rapids all the time. It's the many little fancy fixings that make a man's dress look JUST RIGHT. It's the tie, shirt, hosiery, collars, cuffs, gloves etc., more than anything else, that make and mark the good dresser, but haberdashery, to be right, must not be one moment behind the edict of fashion. Here you will find every late fad, all ready for you just as soon as it appears in Chicago. Swell dressers who buy their furnishings here get all the new ideas and enjoy the exclusiveness at least a month before they are shown elsewhere. We charge nothing extra because the new things can be had here first. Good quality considered, our prices are decidedly low.

**Men's Negligee Shirts.**

We show a beautiful variety of distinctive patterns in woven madras, cut full and roomy, carefully sewn. Shirts that have character and style.

**From 50c up.**

Our line of Men's Negligee shirts at

**\$1.00 to \$1.50**

will open your eyes to great value, for no showing of "swell" shirts has ever been seen before for the money.

**Shirtwaists**

The shirt waist has come to stay, it was a winner from the start, many new improvements for the present season—prettier shapes than before. French percales, madrasses, chevrets, etc.

**\$1.50 to \$2.00**

**Neckwear**

All styles and shapes from 25 to 75 cents.

**Summer Half Hose**

Lisle thread and fancy cotton hose with vertical stripes and silk embroidered figures, double heels and toes, fast color 15 to 35 cents

We will show you how to save money on your underwear, yet have it right, our prices range from 25c per garment up. And hundreds of equally good values that space does not permit mentioning.

**Kruger & Cameron,**

**Furnishers & Clothiers.**

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

**People who are Particular**

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

**Grand Rapids Milling Co.**

**Don't Neglect Your Eyes!**

The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

**A. P. HIRZY.**

## BAD STORM IN THE STATE.

Tornado Struck La Crosse and Louisville, Doing Much Damage.

## ONE DEATH REPORTED.

Report that Brownsville and De Soto Had Been Destroyed is Not True.

La Crosse, Wis., June 3.—A fierce tornado struck this city late last night, blowing off roofs, piling pedestrians up in street corners, smashing out plate glass windows and clearing Main street of signs. A number of people were hurt, but none fatally. One woman was badly lacerated by broken glass, but is expected to recover.

A strange phenomenon accompanied the storm. Black clouds, with vivid lightning, rose in the west, but a dead calm prevailed. Then a deafening roar was heard and in a moment the tornado descended upon Main street. At a height of 150 feet a funnel-shaped cloud which appeared to be a great ball of fire descended, striking in front of the Hub saloon and seemed to explode.

Three cars were damaged. The Old Folks' convention was just imbaluing at the corner of Fourth and Main streets when the storm burst. They were picked up, some running, others carried bodily, and scattered along the street for a block.

Two fire alarms called out the department, but in each case it was lightning stroke and no loss followed. For two blocks on Main street every sign, street showcase and many awnings were torn off, and the pavement was covered with timbers of unroofed buildings. Farland's big millinery store suffered the greatest damage.

Through the southern portion of the town small buildings were unroofed and large trees were uprooted.

A portion of the spire of St. Joseph's Cathedral was blown down, blocking the street with brick and timbers.

Capt. Winslow of steamer Beaver arrived from Brownsville at 11 o'clock today. He says the storm there was accompanied by a very heavy rain, but no damage was done particularly.

A special to the Republican and Leader from Preston, Minn., states that the town is again under water as the result of last night's storm, but this time no one is killed. Wires are all down and the high school commenced next exercises had to be put off.

Lower Preston is isolated. The telephone lines to De Soto are down, but railroad telegraph wires are working. They report nothing of storm to general offices.

**Tornado Strikes Louisville.**  
Platteville, Wis., June 3.—A tornado struck Louisville, a small town about 10 miles southwest of Platteville, yesterday afternoon, and according to reports received here the damage was heavy.

At 3:20 black whirling clouds were seen to be approaching from the southwest. They swept over Louisville, demolishing barns, outbuildings, etc. Seeing the fury of the storm, Edward Ward, a well-to-do farmer, hurried his team home. He was unhurt, but a heavy timber striking him in the forehead and crushing his skull. He died instantly.

**Bad Storm at Melita.**  
Melita, Wis., June 3.—A tornado swept across the central part of Ashland county yesterday afternoon, cutting a broad path through a heavy forest. It touched the right-of-way of the Wisconsin Central at Melita, plucked along the rocky sides of the Penokee range and swerved off to the south.

**Cuts Swath in Forest.**  
Wausau, Wis., June 3.—A small-sized cyclone struck this section yesterday, doing considerable damage at a point about two miles east of this city. Timber was blown down and through one section of heavily-timbered country a swath was cut for quite a distance of several rods in width, not a tree being left in the course of the wind. Several houses are reported unroofed, but no loss of life is reported.

**Trains Delayed by Storm.**  
Kewaunee, Wis., June 3.—The train which left here this morning at 7:30 o'clock on the Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western road lost half an hour on the thirty-six mile run, because of the heavy rains of the last few days and especially last night, which made the road bed dangerous to travel.

**Fox River Rising.**  
Appleton, Wis., June 3.—The high water in the Fox river has damaged the John street bridge to such an extent that it was closed to teams. Considerable minor damage to property has been reported. The river is rising rapidly. The city was visited by one of the heaviest rainstorms of the season and the business districts are afloat.

**Bridges are Carried Away.**  
Manitowish, Wis., June 3.—The severe rainstorms of the last two days have so flooded the Neeshota river that great damage is being done along its banks. At Tish Mills three bridges and a dam have been carried away and fields of grain are covered with water.

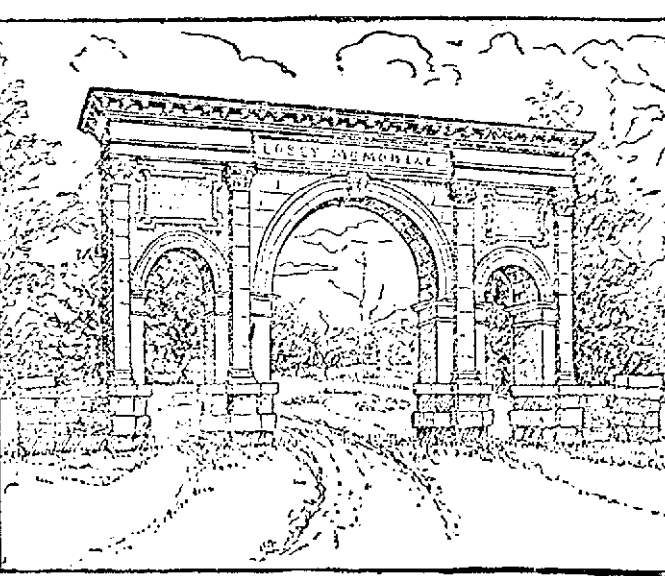
**Sugar Company's Plant Unroofed.**  
Minomone Falls, Wis., June 3.—A severe windstorm, accompanied by rain, struck this village at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and unroofed the large sugar house of the Wisconsin Beet Sugar Company's plant. The roof is 150 by 50 feet and the enormous weight was lifted and hurled to the roof of an addition. Two steel smokestacks on the roof, sixty feet high, fell to the ground. The damage is estimated at \$350. Farmers report damage to farms and say that many large trees have been blown down.

**Racine People Scared.**  
Racine, Wis., June 3.—A wind storm struck the city yesterday and caused a scare among the timid people. The gale was preceded by an extremely warm wave and a repetition of the cyclone of 1852, when half the north part of the city was blown away, was feared. Women and children sought cellars for safety. The wind was followed by a deluge of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The house of Dr. J. P. Peterson on Northwestern avenue was struck, the chimney wrecked, roof damaged and family shocked.

**Man Blown Away by Wind.**  
Fox Lake, Wis., June 3.—A tornado swept a 100-yard swath through here yesterday, practically unroofing the house occupied by Fred Wisner, blowing in the plate glass window of Miss Lindsay's house and breaking off his maple trees at the roots. Limbs of trees were torn off and limbs and sheds blown down. The wind wrecked Henry Mathews' off his feet and carried him a rod in the air.

**Trees Blown Down at Capital.**  
Madison, Wis., June 3.—A sudden squall accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, struck this city yesterday and blew down several fruit trees and scattered loose lumber and other light objects. A small basswood tree in the capitol park was blown down. Telephone and telegraph wires were snapped.

## LOSEY MEMORIAL ARCH DEDICATED IN LA CROSSE.



La Crosse, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—The dedication of the Losey memorial arch formed the nucleus around which the events of the Decoration day programme of this city clustered.

The arch which was dedicated today is located at the entrance of the Oak Grove cemetery, in which the late J. W. Losey took much interest and whose beauty is due in a great measure to his work.

The funds for the arch were subscribed by citizens of La Crosse and surrounding territory and amounted to \$5000. The arch was built by the Hyman & Crosby Company of this city and weighs in the neighborhood of 500,000 pounds, fifteen cars of stone having been used in the construction of it. It is 23 feet high and 37 feet wide and is built of Bedford (Indiana) stone. Two bronze inscription tablets tell of the purpose of the arch. The structure is 6 feet through and the center driveway is 14 feet wide. The footpaths on either side are 5 feet wide. The abutments are of Lake Superior railroad sandstone.

After prayer by Rev. C. N. Noller, D. C. Hibbs made the speech dedicating the arch to the cemetery association. R. F. Bryant made the speech of acceptance and C. L. Hood also spoke briefly. The arch is said to be one of the finest in the Northwest. It required four months to construct it.

## NO PRISON WARDEN HAS BEEN APPOINTED.

W. H. Babcock Succeeds W. H. Thomas and M. Harvay Takos J. H. Flaherty's Place.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 2.—W. H. Babcock of this city, a music dealer and Grand Army man, will be appointed assistant superintendent of the state reformatory at Green Bay, to succeed W. H. Thomas, resigned, and former Deputy Warden M. Harvay, at present of Chicago, will succeed Capt. J. H. Flaherty, the Salvation Army man, as deputy warden at the state penitentiary at Waupun. The prison is at present being managed by A. G. Nelson of the state board of control.

McClachry will leave Waupun next week for the East, where it is understood he has an appointment. There have been no applications yet for the position of warden. The state board will not look for a prison expert, but rather for a man having executive and business ability.

## SOLDIER DIES BEFORE HIS WIFE ARRIVES.

Mrs. O. H. Rask of La Crosse is Now on Her Way to the Philippines.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—An effort will be made to have the remains of the late Lieut. O. H. Rask, who died in the Philippines, brought to the United States for final burial. His parents of this city will ask the co-operation of his friends in the Twin Cities, where he was for some years on different papers, to assist them in bringing this about.

Reverend Admiral Wildes, stationed at Cavite, called the first information of the death to Secretary of the Navy Moody and as yet the remains have not received official confirmation further than what has been seen in Washington dispatches. A particularly sad incident in connection with Mr. Rask's death is the fact that his wife, whom he married in Minneapolis a few years ago, is on her way to the Philippines at the present time to spend the summer with her husband. She will not learn of his death until she reaches her destination, and the husband will have been dead and buried several weeks, as the dispatches state that he was buried immediately after death last Thursday. He died of cholera and could not be kept longer.

## SHOOT'S HIS WIFE.

Awful Deed of William Straus of Rolling Prairie, Dodge County, Wis.

Rolling Prairie, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—William Straus of this place last evening shot his wife three times, once through the lungs, and then killed himself. Mrs. Straus was still alive today, but was reported to be in critical condition.

Mrs. Straus formerly was the widow of Mr. Nitche of this place and was Mr. Straus' second wife.

The cause for the deed is unknown, although it is reported that the pair had a dispute over their property shortly before the shooting occurred.

Straus had only recently purchased and moved on the John Evans' farm near here.

## BECOMES RECTOR AT OLD AGE.

George F. Brigham, Aged 74 Years, Ordained to Ministry.

Sharon, Wis., June 2.—After nearly thirty years' service as station master for the Northern Western road and a long term as spiritual guardian of a little flock of Episcopalians, George F. Brigham, who is in his seventy-fourth year, has been ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Brigham has been doing religious work while attending to his secular labors. As his days are nearing their close the Episcopal authorities have considered it fitting to make him a rector, and he will preach as long as his strength will permit him to do so.

## INVESTIGATE WRECK.

Officials of Burlington Road Hold Inquiry with Employees.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—An official investigation was started yesterday into the cause of the wreck of the Burlington road by Acting Sup't. R. H. Long. The crews of both trains and the dispatching station agents and any employee who might know something of the wreck were summoned before the board of inquiry. At the conclusion of the investigation the officials of the road refused to give out any information. Sup't. D. X. Cunningham was reported better today and he is expected to recover from his injuries. The funeral of S. D. Purdy was held this afternoon.

## Madison Youth a Burglar.

Madison, Wis., June 2.—The grocery store of Carl Marx, in the Sixth ward, was robbed Saturday night, about \$4 in pennies and 50 cents in nickels being all the cash taken. Yesterday the police learned that Herman Kronenberg, a local youth, was spending pennies. He was arrested and confessed to the robbery.

## RETURNS FROM AFRICA.

William Klein, La Crosse Man Who was Pressed in English Army, Home Again.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—William Klein of this city, pressed into the English army at Cape Town in 1893, has returned. He had not been heard from for over a year and was reported dead to his parents here. He was inveigled into the army through shipping on a mule transport from this country.

Klein left home for St. Louis looking for work. He fell in with British officers who offered him work on a boat going to South Africa. He could return on the same transport, or if he wished to stay in Africa, could easily get work there. When he reached Cape Town and wanted to come back he found that the transport instead of coming to the United States was to go to South America. He looked around for work and found none. Finally to keep from starving he enlisted in the English army. He first went into the Duke of Edinburgh's volunteer rifles, a mounted organization. Later he was with the Scotch Railway Guards. Then still later he was assigned to the Arcturion Light Horse Regiment under Col. Bing.

He was captured by the Boers several times, but turned loose as soon as he was stripped of his belongings. He states that herein lies the Boer weakness, in having no place for prisoners. They get away and return to fight their captors again.

Klein visited St. Helena before returning home and states that the Boer prisoners are being treated exceedingly good.

## MRS. WHITFORD DEAD.

Widow of President of Milton College Follows Husband to the Grave.

Milton, Wis., June 2.—Mrs. Ruth Hemphill Whitford, widow of President William C. Whitford of Milton College, who died eleven days ago after several years of suffering and a service of more than forty years as a college president, died Saturday.

She was born in Deerfield, Oneida county, N. Y., June 15, 1829, and was married to President Whitford March 23, 1852, in Shiloh, N. J., where she was employed as a teacher in an academy of which Mr. Whitford was the principal.

For more than one-half of their married life she was a teacher of English branches, oil paintings, etc., in Milton academy and college. Grief over the death of Mr. Whitford, combined with her advanced age, is said to have hastened death.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## REV. W. A. MATEE DEAD.

Formerly Pastor of Presbyterian Church at Madison.

Madison, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—Word was received here this morning of the death of Rev. Dr. William A. Matee, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Danville, Pa., from the effects of a severe surgical operation. Dr. Matee was a graduate of Princeton College and a minister. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city for several years. He left here and went to Chicago.

## Stephen Roellig, La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—Stephen Roellig, the first organist of St. Joseph's Cathedral, first leader of Concordia Society, first bandmaster of Germania Band, died in Bangor yesterday. He was 89 years old and came to this country in 1841 from Mortendorf, Bohemia, his native town.

## Mrs. Winkler, Port Washington.

Port Washington, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Angeline Winkler, aged 91 years, one of the oldest residents in the country, died on Saturday. She came to this country with her husband in 1846 and had resided here ever since. The funeral was held Sunday.

## Orlando Herriman, Rio.

Rio, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—Orlando Herriman, aged about 68 years, died here Sunday morning after a short illness. His wife and four sons survive him.

## Mrs. Wheel, Rio.

Rio, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Wheel, aged 82 years, died last evening at her home of pneumonia. Two daughters survive her.

## William Utton Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—William Utton, aged 89 years, an early settler, died Sunday.

## Mrs. William Curtis, Racine.

Racine, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Curtis, aged 23 years, died here on Friday.

## Violated Game Laws.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—George Williams, proprietor of one of the city's largest jewelry houses, and Hiram Hill have been arrested by Game Warden Henry Schlotzky for selling trout. They have always returned from trout fishing with full baskets and the game warden stated they take them with a net. They pleaded not guilty. The penalty is not less than \$25 fine or three months' imprisonment.

## IS A MYSTERIOUS CRIME. HE WILL PLEAD GUILTY.

Racine County Farmer and His Housekeeper Assaulted.

Minett Admits Assaulting John Mulaney and Louise Brown.

## AN EMPLOYEE ACCUSED.

Assaultant Succeeds in Making His Escape but Officers are on His Trail.

## HE WANTS A SENTENCE.

Brought Back to Racine by Sheriff—Victims are Still in Critical Condition.

Racine, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—John Mulaney, aged 59 years, a prominent farmer residing in the extreme Northwestern part of Racine county, and Louise Brown, his housekeeper, aged 49 years, were murderously assaulted at 11 o'clock last night. Joseph Minett, a farm hand, is charged with the crime. As both victims of the assault are still unconscious, no details of the attack can be ascertained. Minett is missing.

The couple was found lying on the floor of the house shortly after midnight by Charles Edwards, another farm hand employed at the place. When he heard the house he heard groans and upon making an investigation found Mr. Mulaney with two bullet shots in his head, and the woman's skull had been fractured by some instrument, most likely the butt end of the revolver.

Edwards immediately summoned several of the neighbors and a physician was also summoned from Lake Koshong. The attending physician stated this morning that both patients are in critical condition and it is feared their injuries will prove fatal. Both persons were unconscious at noon today and were unable to give an account of the assault.

Minett is said to have drunk considerably yesterday. He was last seen at about 10 o'clock when he was making his way to the Mulaney's farm. The sheriff has his men searching for him, but he would be captured, as he was seen near Bazile this morning and the officers are hot on his trail.

Word was received in the city this afternoon by the sheriff that Joseph Minett, the man suspected of having committed the double assault here last night, was seen at Mukwonago, in Waukesha county, this afternoon, and that he would undoubtedly be captured before nightfall.

Miss Brown, one of the victims, still remains unconscious and the attending physicians have given up all hopes for her recovery. Mr. Mulaney regained consciousness shortly after noon, but he was immediately placed under chloroform and one of the bullets was removed. The doctors think he will recover from his injuries.

Waukesha, Wis., June 21.—[Special.]—Sheriff Blair and Under Sheriff McKay went to the town of Rochester, Racine county, this morning in response to a dispatch from that place, asking for assistance in locating a man by the name of Joseph Minett, who, it is claimed, attempted to murder John Mulaney, a well-known farmer of that vicinity, and a domestic employed at the farm. Minett was a farm hand on the place and late last night, it is claimed, for some unknown cause, he pointed a revolver at Mr. Mulaney and shot him twice in the head, injuring him seriously. The domestic hurried to the room, attracted by the sound of the revolver, and was in turn shot and then beaten on the head. Her condition is very serious and the attending physician offers but little hope for her recovery. Deputy Sheriff Samuel Boyd went to Vernon shortly before noon today to watch for Minett, who is said to have been coming north from the scene of the crime.

Four "vags" appeared in the municipal court here this morning and each of them was sentenced to a week in jail, so that good can be gotten that way, and not any way was implicated in the crime in Racine county.

## ENDEAVORERS MEET.

Annual Convention of State Association will Convene at Fond du Lac, June 26-29.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 2.—[Special.]—On June 26 the convention of the Wisconsin Christian Endeavor Union will convene at this city, the sessions continuing over the 29th. The complete programme for the exercises which has just been issued is as follows:

Thursday Evening—7:30, praise service, scripture reading and prayer; 8, address, C. N. Hunt of Minneapolis, Minn.; 8:30, reception.

Friday Morning—8:30, devotional service, Rev. S. O. Ruess, Stockbridge; 9:30, addresses of welcome from churches, city and young people; response, Rev. E. W. Thompson, De Pere; 9:35, reports, treasurer's report, W. A. Holt, Oconto; secretary's report, Miss Caroline H. Fairchild, Green Bay; missionary department, Sup't. Mrs. A. C. Keaton, Eau Claire; junior department, Sup't. Miss A. Brown, Beaver Dam; evangelistic department, Sup't. George E. Farina, Oshkosh; correspondence committee, Miss Susan M. Drew, Milwaukee; transportation committee, Clyde H. Sedgwick, Milwaukee; president's report, Rev. A. H. Matteson, Janesville; 10:30 to 11:30, Bible study, Mr. Hunt.

Friday Afternoon—2, Bible study, Mr. Hunt; 3, The Round Table; Twentieth Century Clubhouse; Rev. A. E. Leonard, Menasha; "The Family Altar," Rev. R. K. Marston, Milwaukee; "Church Worship and Prayer Meeting," Rev. E. M. Martin, Richland Center; Christian Endeavor and Social Life in the Church," Prof. Edgar Shaw, Milton; "The Sunday School as a Factor in Church Life," Mrs. C. E. Spencer, Appleton.

Saturday Evening—7:30, praise service; 7:45, scripture reading and prayer, music; 8, model missionary meeting, conducted by the Moravian Society, Watertown, Wis.; 8:30, Twentieth Century Problems for Young People; Rev. R. C. Higgins, Beaver Dam; Saturday Morning—8:30, devotional service, C. H. Sedgwick; 9:35, open parliament, John Willis Blair, secretary United Society, Boston, Mass.; 10, business; 10:35 to 11:35, Bible study, Mr. Hunt.

Saturday Evening—7:30, praise service; 7:45, scripture reading and prayer, music; 8, stereopticon lecture, "China: the Slaves, the Martyrs and What Follows," Rev. A. H. Hittcock, Chicago; 8:30, address, Mr. Boyd.

Sunday Morning—9 to 10, devotional service; 10:30, church services.

Sunday Afternoon—2:35 to 4, women's meeting at P. C. Hall, Mrs. Fanny R. Jackson, Janesville; men's meeting at 3 p. m., Opera house, W. A. Holt; 4:30, prayer consecration service, conducted by Mr. Boyd.

Sunday Evening—7:30, praise service; 7:45, scripture reading and prayer, music; 8, at Presbyterian Church, addresses by Mr. Boyd and Mr. Hunt; at Congregational Church, addresses by Dr. J. P. Abbott, Oshkosh, and Mr. Boyd.

## THREATENED TO STRIKE.

Firemen in Appleton Mills Demand an Eight Hour Shift.

Appleton, Wis., June 3.—The firemen in a number of paper mills at Neenah and Menasha threatened to strike yesterday unless they were granted three shifts of eight hours apiece, instead of two shifts of twelve hours apiece. The mills affected are principally those now running on the short hour schedule, though the demands, it is said, may soon become general. At Menasha the O. V. Howard company and the John Straus Paper Company have already granted the change in shifts. No decision has yet been reached at the Neenah mills, where the difficulty will probably be settled by working less men to a shift or by adding a few men. The demands of the firemen are the outgrowth of those of the papermakers.

## THREE MORTGAGES FILED.

Wisconsin Central Railway Has Them Recorded at Madison.

Madison, Wis., June 3.—The Wisconsin Central railway filed three mortgages with the secretary of state yesterday. One was to insure the payment of \$100,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the old company, another to insure the payment of \$775,000 of bonds issued when the Central and Minnesota railroad combined, and \$804,000 issued when the old Milwaukee and Waukegan road was absorbed.

## FUNERAL OF S. D. PURDY.

Many Railroad Men Attend the Service at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., June 3.—The remains of the late S. D. Purdy, engineer of the Northern division of the Burlington road, who died at Alma, Ill., on June 1, were taken to Pennsylvania for burial tonight. His daughter, who was expected from Washington yesterday, was delayed by a washout on the Northern Pacific, hence the delay. Funeral services were held yesterday. About 200 shophmen attended in a body. Many officials from Chicago and the Twin cities attended.

## Steam Roller Kills Child.

Fan Claire, Wis., June 3.—A steam roller in operation on the north side yesterday crushed to death the 3-year-old daughter of H. P. Erickson of the McDonough Manufacturing Company. The child had been playing in the street and ran directly behind the roller, which was backing up.

## KILLED WHILE "FLIPPING."

Racine, Wis., June 2.—While practicing jumping off and on passenger train of the Milwaukee railway at Corlies yesterday, Charles C. Benson fell under a milk train and both legs were severed above the ankles. He was brought to this city and taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Before dying he said that his right name was Charles C. Muloney and that he was aged 22 years and that his home was at 255 Third avenue, New York. His parents are said to be well-to-do. He had been at Racine for a week for three weeks. Only a few nights ago the young man was found lying on the tracks asleep and removed just in time to save him from being crushed by a train.

## ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.

Wisconsin State Firemen's Association will be Held at Reedsburg, June 18-20.

Reedsburg, Wis., June 3.—[Special.]—The annual tournament of the Wisconsin State Firemen's Association will be held here on June 18, 19 and 20.

It is expected that over 500 firemen will be in attendance at the annual meet to participate in the various events which have been arranged for the occasion. One of the features of this year's tournament will be the dress parade, which will be held on the second evening.

The annual gathering this year promises to be the best ever held by the association. Over \$1200 will be hung up for prizes in the various events to be contested for. A one-half rate has been secured on all the railroads throughout the state.

The programme, which has been completed, is as follows:

## WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18.

Reception to firemen.

Annual meeting of the association at 7 p. m. The public is invited to this meeting, and after a brief business session papers on subjects of interest, not alone to firemen but to citizens generally, will be read by chiefs of departments and prominent firemen of the state.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 19.

Grand parade of all participating departments in the tournament at 10:30 a. m., followed at 2:30 p. m. by contests for the following prizes:

Distance Prizes:  
To company participating in the races making the greatest distance.  
First prize ..... \$50.00  
Second prize ..... 25.00  
Third prize ..... 15.00  
Fourth prize ..... 10.00

## Parade Prizes:

To companies of not less than sixteen in the parade making the best appearance.  
First prize ..... \$20.00  
Second prize ..... 15.00  
Third prize ..... 10.00  
Fourth prize ..... 5.00

## Hose Contest:

First prize ..... \$100.00  
And state association championship prize—silver trumpet, value \$75.  
Presented by the Lake Forest and Rubber Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.

Second prize ..... 60.00  
Third prize ..... 40.00  
Fourth prize ..... 25.00  
Fifth prize ..... 15.00  
Sixth prize ..... 10.00  
Seventh prize ..... 5.00

## Hook and Ladder Contest:

First prize ..... \$100.00  
And state association championship prize—silver trumpet, value \$75.  
Second prize ..... 60.00  
Third prize ..... 40.00  
Fourth prize ..... 25.00  
Fifth prize ..... 15.00  
Sixth prize ..... 10.00  
Seventh prize ..... 5.00

## Hand Engine Contest:

Lay 150 feet of hose and use half-inch nozzle.  
First prize ..... \$25.00  
Second prize ..... 15.00

## Chiefs' Race, Distance 100 Yards:

State association championship prize, silver medal.  
No chief having won the chiefs' prize at previous tournaments will be permitted to compete for chiefs' prize in 1902 tournament. Each contestant must also be accompanied by ten men of his department in the street parade, and must have been elected chief of his department at least sixty days previous to time of holding of the tournament.

## Novelty Race:

First prize ..... \$20.00  
Second prize ..... 10.00

## Novelty Hook and Ladder Race:

First prize ..... \$20.00  
Second prize ..... 10.00

## FRIDAY, JUNE 20.

## Championship Races:

High and Hub Horse Races:  
Between the two companies making the fastest time the day before.  
First prize ..... \$35.00  
And state association championship prize.

Between the two companies making the second fastest time the day before.  
Second prize ..... 25.00

Between the two companies making the third fastest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 15.00  
Second prize ..... 10.00

Between the two companies making the slowest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the fastest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the slowest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the fastest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the slowest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the fastest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the slowest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the fastest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the slowest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the fastest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the slowest time the day before.  
First prize ..... 10.00  
Second prize ..... 5.00

Between the two companies making the fastest time the day before.  
First prize



BLOOD-SOAKED CUBA.

ISLAND HAS AT LAST BECOME HER OWN MISTRESS.

History of the Island Is One of Continual Bloodshed—Liberty Achieved After a Struggle Lasting Four Centuries—A Prize Dearly Bought.

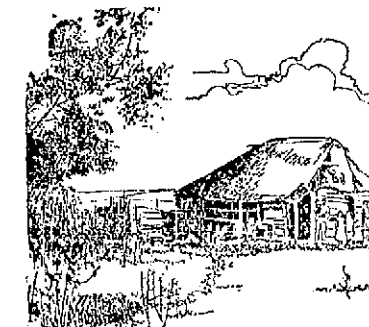
CUBA, after four centuries of almost continual struggle through starvation, misery, torture and death, has at last reached its cherished goal of liberty. With the casting off of the old fetters and the establishment of a democratic form of government, renewed hope and ambition have flooded the hearts of the Cubans, and if they promote their future advancement with the same degree of unflinching persistency that has marked their strife for freedom, the ultimate success of the island republic is assured.

Since the departure of Columbus, the history of Cuba has been one of incessant bloodshed. Her natives were of mild disposition, happy temperament and easily satisfied. They did not resent the coming of the Spaniards, but extended to them a hand of generous hospitality. The invaders abused this good feeling, however, and began at once an unparalleled system of oppression, which continued for centuries. Rapine, pillage, torture and butchery



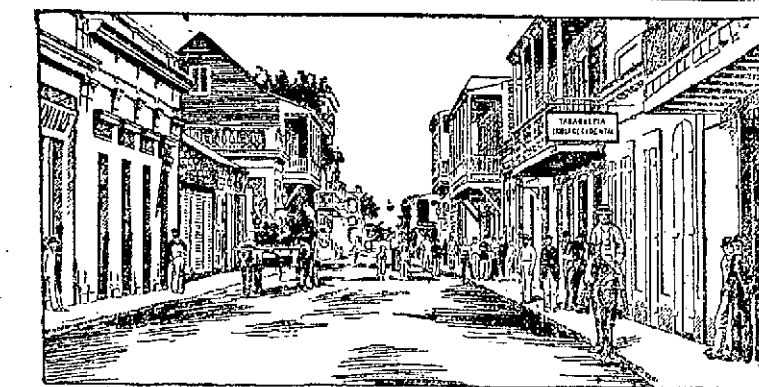
TYPICAL SCENE IN CUBA'S INTERIOR.

fell upon the unfortunate islanders. The Cubans had only bows and arrows, pointed with fish bones, and clubs hardened by fire, with which to resist the Spanish hordes, armed with muskets and cannon. Their defense was inadequate, and an endless stream of their life-blood poured over the fertile land of their birth.



CUBAN COUNTRY DWELLING.

Before the attacks of their powerful antagonists they gradually faded away



STREET SCENE IN HAVANA.

and each day became less able to carry on the fight. Their lands were wrested from them and parceled out to the invaders; the captured natives being enslaved as tillers of the soil. Unused to hard labor in the fields, the captives weakened and died, until at the end of fifty years' persecution it is estimated that 500,000 of the original population had disappeared. All the horrors of Spanish rule in Italy and the Dutch countries were repeated in Cuba with increased zest and enlarged systems of oppression and cruelty. The aborigines being practically exterminated, the same cruel treatment was visited on the Spanish colonists themselves and upon the negroes who had been imported as slaves. In the course of 200 years the population was again reduced until only about 50,000 persons remained.

Practically prisoners of war, the Cubans had little knowledge of the outside world, except that gained from the pirates who continually plundered Cuba and the neighboring islands, making that region the headquarters of a vast fleet of buccaners that ravaged Cuban waters for two centuries. The pirates burned the towns and made desolate the coasts, but Spain would neither protect her colony nor allow the people to arm themselves in self-defense.

The Turning Point.

The capture of Havana by the English and their eleven months' rule was undoubtedly an important point in the life of Cuba. During the short period of English government the Cuban ports were opened to foreign trade, and for the first time the people realized the extent of their resources, and the mer-

chless manner in which they had been robbed of their earnings.

But the era of prosperity was short, as the English soon turned the island over to Spain and the old system of persecution was resumed. However, the Cubans had breathed the air of comparative freedom, and they saw the possibilities of the island under honest government. Instilled with a new-born ambition for freedom, the Cubans carried on secret arrangements for a general uprising, and the fifty years following the few months of English occupancy witnessed a succession of revolutions. These came the Ten Years' War, from 1868 to 1878, followed by another uprising in 1885, and then the final struggle beginning Feb. 24, 1895, which resulted in the overthrow of Spanish rule in America by the United States and Cuban forces.

Cuba may drink of the cup of freedom now, but how dearly it was purchased. The first era of Spanish reign, with its system of slavery, cost Cuba 50,000 lives and hundreds of millions of treasure collected in gold dust. In the Ten Years' War, 40,000 Cuban lives were sacrificed and more than a billion dollars spent, besides the confiscation of some 13,000 estates. In the same war Spain lost 200,000 men and a vast sum of money. The final struggle cost Spain 150,000 men and more than a hundred millions in cash, while Cuba gave up

half a million lives through starvation alone.

VALUE OF BERMUDA ISLANDS.

They Occupy for England a Singularly Commanding Position.

Imperial England knows what she is about. Those islands (the Bermudas) besides being used as a garrison for her troops and a safe-land-locked harbor for her warships, are a link in the chain that connects her American provinces in Canada and Nova Scotia with her possessions in the West Indies. The Bermudas occupy for her, politically and commercially, a singularly commanding and an unrivaled position, says a correspondent of the New York Mail and Express.

Spain parted with Cuba because she was forced to, and she sold to the American nation the Philippine Islands for a mess of pottage. Denmark, following suit, for a few million kroner, made over to us her West India possessions. Catch England parting with the Bermudas! She would no more let them go than she would give up her great strongholds in the Mediterranean Sea, Malta and the invincible, unyielding rock of Gibraltar. No power will ever wrest them from her—not one foot of ground—until she has lost every ship and her last drop of blood. No; instead of parting with any of her colonies her policy is to increase them. Nor will England permit emigration

Doctor for a Milk Company.

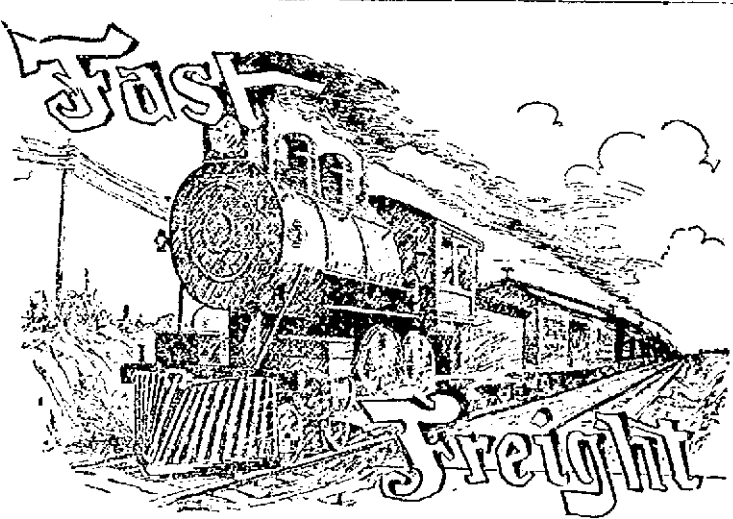
The latest addition to the staff of a fully equipped London milk company is a doctor. He is specially employed to watch over the company's infant customers. What is one baby's milk is another baby's poison, and this company's doctor is there to prescribe how much and of what strength the daily tipple shall consist. No charge is made; the perplexed mother sends a postcard or calls the company up on the telephone, and round comes the doctor.

A Transatlantic Mail.

A trans-Atlantic steamer carrying what is called "a full mail" usually brings 200,000 letters and 300 sacks of newspapers for London, to say nothing of the 500 and odd sacks for other places.

Aged Criminal (who has just got a life sentence)—Oh, me lud, I shall never live to do it! Judge (sweetly)—Never mind. Do as much of it as you can.—Punch.

An omce of keep-your-mouth-shut is often worth a pound of explanation.—Judge.



THE car service department of a big railway can at almost a moment's notice tell a shipper of fast, or what the railway people call manifest, freight, just where any particular car is on the line. The system which makes this possible is one which is only in use on about four roads in America, and was introduced on the line of the Grand Trunk by M. C. Sturtevant, who previously operated the system on the Illinois Central under the supervision of the inventor, John M. Daly.

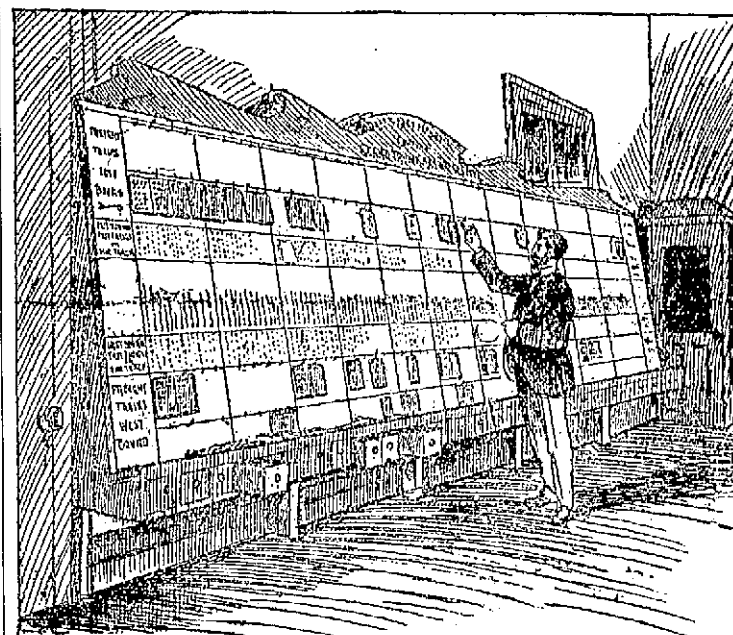
Mr. Sturtevant, in explaining it to a newspaper writer, said that to his mind it was what might be called a graphic system, for the reason that the operator had before his eyes at all times the exact position of every car of fast freight on the line.

To get an idea of this system it will be necessary to refer to the accompanying illustration. It will be seen from this that a large board representing the line between Chicago and Portland is one of the principal adjuncts. This board or chart is divided up into sections showing the division points and the principal stations between these points. It is on this board that the po-

their own numbers. Upon receipt of this report small wooden pegs bearing the station cipher, numbered to correspond with the manifest numbers reported, are placed in a block which is known as a train block and represents the consist of the moving train. There is also placed in this block a peg representing the destination station of the train. This block is then hung on the board, its position being determined by the train district on which it is located and the direction of its movement. If east bound the block will be hung on the upper part of the board, and if west bound on the lower part.

By a System of Pegs.

As the train proceeds each district terminal point wires a report to the car service agent at Montreal showing the time of arrival and the time of departure. The train block is then moved along to the next district. In telegraphing this information to headquarters the lowest and highest manifest numbers are sent, and thus the movement of twenty-five cars is obtained at no greater telegraphic expense than that of reporting only two cars. If a car is set out of a train between district



KEEPING TAB ON FAST FREIGHT TRAINS.

sition of every moving car or fast freight train is shown.

All Shown Upon a Tab Board.

The system is conducted by telegraphic reports, and consists of a special way bill, which accompanies each car of freight; a label which is placed on each car, and which tells switchmen and others that it is manifest freight, and that it must not be held back; a report for wiring the contents of the train and the manifest numbers of the cars; a report for wiring the arrival and departure of manifest cars at manifest stations; a report used by conductors for reporting disabled cars set out of trains short of their destination and a board twenty-four feet by five divided into train districts—stations being shown longitudinally in the center, wooden blocks representing trains, and wooden pegs representing cars.

All important stations are made manifest stations, and are assigned a letter or combination of letters, to designate them in telegraphing, and are also assigned a series of numbers to be placed on way bills for cars manifest. Some stations are assigned more numbers than others, according to the amount of fast freight originated. The lowest series of numbers assigned is 99, while the highest is Chicago with 899. When a station reaches its highest number the plan is to revert to number one again and start over.

The Manner Check Is Kept.

When a train of high class freight is assembled the agent fills out a separate manifest way bill for each car in the train, inserting the station letter or cipher and manifest number in the spaces provided for that purpose. This way bill is made out in two forms, one a card form which supersedes the ordinary tally slip, the other an envelope to be used in case the regular billing is accompanied the freight. After way bills are made out, consecutively numbered and the cipher letter affixed, the agent fills out a report showing the consist of the train and wires the same to the car service agent in Montreal. In whose office is located the board and other paraphernalia employed in connection with operating of the system. This consist report shows the origin, number, contents and destination of all cars manifest, and in the margin at the left the manifest number of each car.

The use of manifest numbers to represent the cars in the train simplifies the operation of the system and admits of a telegraphic check being obtained on the movement of all high class freight for about one-eighth of the expense where the cars reported by

terminals on account of defects, the conductor is required to wire a report showing the point at which it is left and the reason why. When this occurs the peg representing the particular car is removed from the train block and placed on the board opposite the station at which it was set out. There it remains with the conductor's report until such time as it is lifted by another train. In case a conductor fails to make a report showing that he is running one car short of what he took over, the fact will make itself known when the train reaches the next terminal point and another conductor turns in his report. Then the wires are made hot to find out where the particular car is, and it does not take long to do it. In this way all delays are detected, and the car service agent knows exactly how his trains are running. As the reports are received showing the movements of the trains the information becomes a matter of record, the time being transcribed from the consist and district terminal reports to a register. When the train reaches its destination the time consumed is computed, the time on each district and at each terminal point being taken into account, and if the schedule time is not made the causes of the detention are noted.

Find Any Car on Short Notice.

In cases where the line has been interrupted on account of accident or other cause, the amount of business affected is at once apparent, the entire situation being observable at a glance. If in such cases it is necessary to make a detour in order to pass the point on the line where the trouble exists the check on the traffic is not relinquished, as a record is made of its delivery to the connection handling it in order to make the detour. Upon its return to the Grand Trunk line the record is re-established.

What are the advantages of this system over the old system is a question which naturally crops up in the mind of the uninitiated. A personal inspection does not take long to make this apparent. In the first place it is not so expensive, and instead of taking a month's time to get at the bottom of any trouble it can be accomplished in a few hours.

Another advantage which the system has is that it lends itself to the making arrangements for the arrival of trains at a certain time, which is something that cannot be counted on under the old system.

It has been found also that the system has done a great deal in keeping what is known as the dead freight on the move, as when the fast freights are

making schedule time the trainmasters on the different districts have a knowledge of just exactly what time they have for moving this class of freight.

The following list will give an idea of what the railway company considers fast freight:

Agricultural implements, butter, canned goods, cheese, coffee, dressed beef, dressed poultry, dry goods, eggs, fresh fish, fruit, glucose, high explosives, leather goods, liquors, ale, beer, live stock (through shipments), machinery, merchandise, packing house products, paper, provisions, rubber goods, sugar, syrups, tobacco, tea, vegetables, hides, paint, tinware, vehicles, beans, pulp wood, chair stock and whittling.

The above articles may be manifested at any time without asking any questions, but for articles outside of this list a special order must be received from the car service office.

It would seem that the one great feature about this system is that the shipper does not have to watch his freight. The company does that for him.—Montreal Herald and Star.

DEAR TRAVELING IN CUBA.

It Is Comfortless, but a Change in Railroad Is Near.

Cuba has 124 railways, with more than 2,000 miles of track for the lot, yet traveling in Cuba is not cheap. There are lines which charge passengers 12 cents a mile.

The average rate is about 7 cents for first-class passengers and 5 cents for second-class, and travel on some of the lines means many hours of miserable jolting over a wretched roadbed. Freight rates are as exorbitant as passenger rates. So detrimental is the railroad extortion to the welfare of the country, in fact, that a modification of rates by military order was talked of, but the legality of the step was doubtful.

The entire railroad system of the island is valued at \$70,000,000. But of the 124 lines only seventeen are public lines in the generally accepted sense.

The rest are private roads, built for the transportation of sugar cane to the grinding mills. It is a curious fact that five of the principal lines, representing nine-elevenths of the public roads, are controlled by British capitalists.

Cuba had a railroad forty-three miles long between Havana and Guines, which began to run only a few years after the first American line was opened, but the development of railroading under Spanish rule was on a very different scale. Some people might not call it development at all.

But all that has changed under American occupation. A new line now in process of construction by Sir William Van Horne and his associates of the Cuban Central Railway, connecting at Santa Clara with the line from Havana to Cienfuegos, will revolutionize the island's railroad system, open communication with Nipe, the best harbor on the whole Cuban coast line, and prepare for profitable cultivation an area estimated at 10,000,000 acres, or about one-third of the total area of the island.

Concerning Millionaires.

A writer who is himself a multimillionaire, says it will be a great mistake to shoot these gatherers-in of the yellow metal, for, as he says, they are the bees that make the most honey, and contribute most to the hive even after they have gorged themselves full. The remarkable fact is stated, that the masses of the people in any country are prosperous and comfortable just in proportion to the number of millionaires in that land.

In Russia, with its population little better than serfs, living at the point of starvation, upon the meanest possible fare, such as none of our people could or would endure, you do not find scarcely one millionaire excepting the Emperor and a few nobles who own the land. It is the same, to a great extent, in Germany. There are only about two millionaires in the whole German Empire. In France, where the people are better off than in Germany, you cannot count one-half dozen millionaires in the whole country. In the old home of our race, Britain, which is the richest country in all Europe—the richest country in the world save one, our own—there are more millionaires than in the whole of the rest of Europe, and its people are better off than in any other. In our land, the same thing holds true; we have more millionaires than all the rest of the world put together.

She Had "Sized" Him Up.

There is an institution in Duluth that employs about fifty people, and among others is a genial, jolly, good fellow, who long ago lost faith in hair restoratives, and is the possessor of a waist measurement of many inches.

An East End lady dropped into the store a day or two ago, accompanied by her pretty little 4-year-old daughter. The big man was somewhat attentive to the child, and when the lady had finished the business she had come to transact the little girl said, in a clear voice, as they left the office:

"Who is the man bigger round 'an our rain barrel, with the awful shiny head?"—Duluth News Tribune.

Profitable.

In the great glove houses of Brussels and France the cutters can earn even higher wages than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors of London and New York. So difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame, and the peculiar knives which they use in the business are so highly prized that they are handed down from generation to generation as heirlooms.

Time Across Siberia.

The journey from Vladivostok to Irkutsk is now accomplished in fifteen days.



"I suppose the coronation will be like a grand play." "But without any villain." "Not at all. There's Alfred Austin."—Life.

Nightmares: "I dream my stories," said Hicks, the author. "How you must dread going to bed?" exclaimed Yalcus.—Tit-Bits.

The Sad Part: Mrs. Hattersson—What! you've had fourteen cooks in three months. Mrs. Catterson—Yes; and I didn't please any of them.—Life.

Just as Bad: Jimson—Were you ever in a Kansas cyclone? Jester—No, but I've been through the New York custom house examination.—Ohio State Journal.

The Intricacies of Trade: Woman—How much for children's pictures? Photographer—Ten shillings a dozen, madam. Woman—Why—er—yes; but I've got only nine.—Tit-Bits.

Our Song Birds: "Do you speak English, madame?" inquired the interviewer. "Ver' leet," replied the operatic celebrity, smiling sweetly; "only zis: 'How I love America!'"—Puck.

Gotham—I see the weather man has struck it right in to-night's paper. Church—You don't mean it? Gotham—Yes; he says the weather a year ago to-day was clear.—Yonkers Statesman.

Missed It: "I missed one of my pellets last night, Rufus," said the colonel, sternly. "She," replied Rufus, evasively, "yo' oughtn't tuh shoot at pellets in de dabb, kunnel."—Ohio State Journal.

Feminine: Elderly Spinster—Ah, dear Julia, you can't imagine how I dread to think of my fortieth birthday! Julia—Why, dear? Did something very unpleasant happen then?—London Punch.

The only one: Tourist in London—Dickens was in the habit of frequenting this tavern, was he not? Landlord (proudly)—No, sir; this is the tavern which he never frequented.—Brooklyn Life.

His Past: Ferdy (trying to make an impression)—Heavens! what would I not give to be able to forget my past. Edith—What! do those old nursery spunkings still rankle in your memory?—Judge.

Faithful: Lady (distriet visiting)—Your wife is always hard at work, and you seem to be always idling. Do you ever do anything to support your house? Ruffian—Yus. Ol leaus again it!—L'unch.

Teeth: Bobby—My gran'ma's so old she ain't got a tooth in her head. Tommy—Ain't she? Well, meebly they're in her bureau drawer, like my Aunt Tillie's is sometimes.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Off his high horse: Merchant—So you're looking for a position. Young College Graduate—No; I've wasted so much time looking for a "position" that I'll be satisfied now to take a job.—Philadelphia Press.

Spring Opening: Dealer in second-hand garments (to assistant)—We can't mark this suit 'Fashionable,' it's too shabby. Youthful Assistant (in humorish)—No; but you might mark it "Very much worn."—Tit-Bits.

An Explanation: "You frankly confess that your novel failed because of a lack of literary skill?" "I do," answered the author; "the man who wrote the advertisements was no good."—Washington Star.

Scene, anywhere: Customer—I'd like a piece suitable for a roast. Meat Market Man—How much, madam? Customer—As much as I can get for half a dollar. I want to make a roast beef sandwich.—Chicago Tribune.

Mother—There were two apples in the cupboard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that? Tommy (who sees no way of escape)—Well, ma, it was so dark in there I didn't see the other.—Glasgow Evening Times.

Short measure: "What am I so mad about?" repeated the popular actress, with flashing eyes; "I only got three bouquets, that's what!" "But," said the manager, "You surely didn't expect more." "Of course I did. I paid for five."—Philadelphia Press.

Hungry but fastidious: "Lady," said the wayfarer, "I can't eat these scraps." "You can't," said the housewife, in surprise; "why, you just told me that you were so hungry you could eat a house." "Yes, mum; but I meant a porterhouse."—Chicago News.

Helpful hints: "O-o-o-h-h!" It is the wife who shrieks thus. "What is the matter?" calls the husband. "Baby has swallowed a tack." Nervously the husband seeks his copy of "First Aid to the Injured." Quicker yet is the wife. See! She is feeding the baby a tack-puller.—Baltimore American.

Railroad wanted: "Yes," said the head man of the new settlement, "we're after a railroad now." "You don't say?" "Yes, of we could only get a railroad to come this way, kill a few cows an' cut off some of the legs of the older citizens, we'd sue it for damages an' git enough to build a town hall an' grade the cemetery."—Atlanta Constitution.

Thoughtful: President of Foreign Missions—How in the world did all these sofa-cushions and fairy-lamps come to be in this box for the Fiji Islanders? Miss Hairbrain (earnestly)—W-why? I thought with all their spears and war clubs, that if they only had a few cushions and jeweled lamps they could make such perfectly lovely cozy corners.—Puck.

## NEKOOSA.

The most notable event that has occurred in Nekoosa for a long time happens on Thursday next on the occasion of the annual picnic of the Lemouwer Valley association of the Modera Woodmen of America. Elaborate preparations are already in progress to accommodate the crowd that will be in attendance, which, should the weather be favorable, will be the largest ever seen in the village. The several railroads running here give excursion rates on the occasion and arrangements have been made for numerous attractions on that day, among which are a ball game, speeches, log rolling contests, athletic sports of all kinds, a bowery dance and numerous other attractions. It is also the intention to have several bands in attendance. Nekoosa is certainly an ideal place for an event of this sort and there is no reason why those that attend should not have a good time.

The band boys give a dance for the benefit of the band on Tuesday evening, June 10th. An open air concert will be given by the band before the dance, and the music for the dance will be furnished by the full band.

Miss Alma Bentz and Mrs. Peter Jagodzinski drove to Grand Rapids Thursday and visited friends. They also witnessed the coming of Mayor Rose of Milwaukee to Grand Rapids.

Frank Boles and Dave Taylor were at Grand Rapids on Sunday to take part in the rock contest by the Grand Rapids gun club.

John Berg, Earl Brennan and Eugene Phelps drove to Grand Rapids Thursday evening to hear Mayor Rose speak.

Agent G. C. Hyde went to Marshfield on Saturday evening to take in the Beel-Adams wrestling match.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. George are happy over the arrival of a son born to them Thursday, June 5th.

Miss Stella Lutz of Grand Rapids spent Tuesday the guest of her friend, Miss Alma Bentz.

A. H. Kleberg and Ed. Brazeau spent Thursday evening at the county seat.

August Bentz and Fred Arnbruster were in your city on business on Tuesday.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. John Forgerly Wednesday, June 4th, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Wasser departed for Junction City on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Taylor and daughter Laura, spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Wm. Hooper and son Robert were in Grand Rapids on Thursday.

H. E. Fitch transacted business in Grand Rapids Thursday.

Leonard Smith wheeled to Grand Rapids Thursday.

### Caution.

This is not a gentle word, but when you think how liable you are not to purchase for 75c the only remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1863 for the cure and treatment of consumption and throat and lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps but for severe coughs, bronchitis, croup and especially for consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world. G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

### VESPER.

Farmers, insure your growing crops against damage by hail, and your buildings and stock against loss or damage by wind storms in the Wisconsin Farmers' Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance company. Chas. S. Whittlesey, county agent.

Mrs. Antone Sparks died at her home on Sunday afternoon, after a lingering sickness. She was taken to Cashton for burial on Tuesday.

The game of base ball which took place between the Vesper and Grand Rapids nine on Friday afternoon came out even and called it quit.

Miss Vinnie White, who has been assisting Miss Grace Getts in the millinery shop is home on a two weeks' vacation.

W. H. Burlingham returned on Wednesday after a three weeks' visit at his home in Shullsburg.

Mrs. George Otto and little daughter are visiting at the home of Carsten Otto.

Mrs. John Gildermeister was shopping in the city on Wednesday.

The Vesper Bowery dance was quite largely attended Saturday evening.

Miss Nellie Victory visited Saturday and Sunday with Miss May White.

Albert Adams returned from his trip to Chicago on Monday.

Chas. Heiser was a business visitor at the county seat on Thursday.

Miss Cahill spent Sunday at her home.

### SIGEL.

L. F. Mrons on Saturday sold his 40 acre farm near the brick yard to Anton Kupsch, consideration \$700. Mr. Mrons left this week with his family for Milwaukee where he intends to make his future home having secured a position in the St. Paul round house.

The Messrs. Louis Zeaman and Albert Youskow went to town Thursday to hear Mayor Rose speak.

Edward Bergan and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Johnston and children visited the Youskow home Sunday.

Fred Hass' aunt of Milwaukee is visiting at his home.

Miss Matilda Youskow is on the sick list this week.

Gust Knuth is erecting a new house.

### Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that is polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

## IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED

The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock. Declare It Dangerous to Health And Dump It into the River.

The New York papers report that the Health department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder, and dumped them into the tidal sea to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth ave. department store. The report of the analysis of the Health department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different Health authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river, without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten or twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

### SHERRY.

Two butter makers passed through our village each with a load of butter enroute for the station but they missed the train. They said they started too late, but we do not agree with them, but think that they got to the station too late. Trains will not wait even for high priced butter.

The Sherry school closed a successful term Friday and the management of Principal Oakley and Miss Rhode.

A number of our citizens attended the memorial services at Milladore on Decoration day.

A. D. Kelley spent Saturday and Sunday at Minneapolis.

A number attended the circus at Marshfield Saturday.

Tim O'Connell spent Saturday at Marshfield.

### Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 30c, Salve 25c at John E. Daly's.

### CRANMOOR.

A pleasant birthday surprise was sprung upon Mrs. A. E. Bennett Saturday evening, when in response to invitations by Mesdames Ralph Smith and E. E. Warner the neighbors gathered at her home. The evening was filled with music, dancing and sociality. The refreshments were unusually fine and a genial good time was enjoyed by all in attendance.

Miss Kittie Cahill after a three weeks' stay at Walker spent Sunday and Monday with the home folks at Vesper and came down to Cranmoor Tuesday night.

Miss Retta Cleveland attended the Nekoosa high school party and returned to Cranmoor Sunday evening, resuming school work Monday morning.

S. N. Whittlesey went to Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon spending Thursday and Friday transacting business and taking in the convention.

Misses Dorothy Fitch and Katherine Treat came down Saturday noon to attend the Bennett party and spend Sunday at the Fitch home.

W. H. Fitch took the Wednesday morning train to enjoy the sights and scenes of the Municipal League celebration at Grand Rapids.

Miss Myra Kruger came down from Grand Rapids first of the week and will probably spend the summer at home.

Two gentlemen and a lady from Viroqua arrived on the 5 p. m. train Tuesday, en route to the C. E. Lester home.

Miss Nellie Young of Nekoosa was also a guest at the Fitch home over Sunday, coming down on the late train.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bennett and Mrs. Clinton were callers at the Fitch and Whittlesey homes Tuesday.

Mrs. D. R. Rezin, son Roy and baby daughter have been visiting at Rudolph this week.

J. W. Fitch drove to Nekoosa Monday combining pleasure and business.

Chas. S. Whittlesey was a home visitor between trains Sunday morning.

J. H. Arpin and C. E. Lester were passengers on the noon train Monday.

Miss Dorothy Fitch returned to her post at Nekoosa Thursday morning.

H. F. Whittlesey as usual spent Thursday at Grand Rapids.

Miss Martha Taylor was a Port Edwards visitor Sunday.

C. E. Lesterspent Sunday in Marshfield.

### Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevil. Old Town, Va., "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delights all who use it for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

## DEATH OF STEPHEN JEFFREY.

One of the Old Residents of Grand Rapids Passes Away.

On Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock occurred the death of Stephen Jeffrey, one of the old residents of Grand Rapids and Wood county, at his home in this city, cause of death being heart trouble. The deceased had been sick for some time, and it was known that he could not survive long for several weeks past.

The funeral was held on Tuesday morning from the Catholic church, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen conducting the ceremonies, and a large number of friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

Mr. Jeffrey was born at Niagara, New York, on August 18th, 1829, and was consequently 73 years of age. He removed to Ontario with his parents when a child, where he remained until about 18 years of age, when he went on the great lakes as a sailor.

He came to Wisconsin in the early fifties, and engaged in the occupation of driving the stage between Fond du Lac and Sheboygan for three years. From Sheboygan he came to Grand Rapids, and at that time the town had but a very few houses. He worked in the woods in this section however, until the war broke out, when he enlisted in Company G, 12th Wisconsin infantry. He served until the close of the war in 1865, when he returned to this city.

On the 15th of June, 1866, he was united in marriage to Mrs. P. Keenan of Seneca, and to them were born five children, of which three survive, they being Mrs. E. P. Daly, Mrs. A. F. Billmyre, and John J. Jeffrey. The same year of his marriage he removed to a farm near Hansen, where he lived until 1894, when he again moved to this city, where he has since resided.

The pall bearers at Mr. Jeffrey's funeral were all members from his old company G, 12th Wisconsin infantry and were Henry Tielnor, Geo. W. Baker, Wm. Brown, Lewis Wakley, Otis Wakley and Thomas Burr.

Among the relatives at the funeral were Patrick Hinchey of Lewiston, Ill., Mrs. Wm. Gagen and Joseph Gagen of Des Moines, Iowa, also expected to be present at the last rites, but arrived too late on account of a delayed train.

### A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness and constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. Johnson & Hill Co. Wood Co. Drug Co.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO Telephone No. 314.

(First Publication 6-7-11)  
Notice of Application.  
Wood County Court—In Probate.  
STATE OF WISCONSIN ss  
WOOD COUNTY

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased, late of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office; and whereas, Application has been made by John Jeffrey, praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated June 6th, 1902.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

(First Publication 4-26-11)  
Claims of Creditors.  
Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jere D. Witter, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, having been granted and issued to Emily L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Reed, on the 22nd day of April, 1902, it is now at this special term of this court,

Ordered, that all creditors of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 4th day of November, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered Further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented to, received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular November term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday, being the 4th day of November, 1902, and the second Tuesday being the 11th day of November, 1902.

And it is further ordered, That notice of time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within 15 days from the date of the order.

Dated April 22, 1902.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS. LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

W. J. CONWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Daly's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local application, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CURENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### Very Low Excursion Rates to Denver & Colo

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold June 22, 23 and 24, with dual return limit until Oct. 31, inclusive, amount International N. S. convention. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

\$28.70 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and Return. Wisconsin Central will sell tickets at above rates June 22 to 24, July 1st to 13th, August 1st to 11th, and to return October 31st. Correspondingly low rates to Ogden and Salt Lake City on above dates.

## F. C. and American Beauty Corsets



Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory"

Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.



Kalamazoo Corset Co. MAKERS Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## Abstracts of Title

If you are negotiating a loan on, or selling your city lots or your acreage, you will need a correct Abstract of Title.

C. E. BOLES, CENTRALIA, WIS.

CALL AT COURT HOUSE OR TELEPHONE 232.

## PAINTING

And Paperhanging

When you get work of this kind you want good work, and there is one man in town at least who can do it right. Telephone 89

NELS LARAMIE, The West Side Painter.

### ..NEW..

## Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

## All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

## V. X. LANDRY

# SUMMER WEATHER

Necessitates the use of

# SUMMER GOODS.

Now there are many different kinds of summer goods. There is the cheap shoddy kind that you only have to wear once when you realize that you have wasted your money, and there is the kind that you can get your money's worth out of and have something to spare.

## WE KEEP THE RIGHT KIND.

When we ordered summer shirts last winter we thought we had overstocked on this line, but we seem to have struck the popular taste, and they have moved so rapidly that we were obliged to place another order, which we expect along any day now.

## Wash Suits For Boys.

Say, we have a stock in this line that ought to please the heart of any mother. They are nice fresh designs and colors, just as pretty as they make them, only 50 cents to \$1.00 a suit. Wash Pants 15 and 20c.

## STRAW HATS

You may think it is a little early to buy a straw hat, but you are bound to have one anyway, and we have such a complete line that you will find just about what you want. Several new styles to select from this spring. Also a complete new line of Neckties for men and boys.

## Fruits and Vegetables

No meal is complete without something in this line now. Have fresh fruit all the time and anything in the line of vegetables that it is possible to obtain. In fact we have the most complete and best stocked grocery department in this section.

Bring us your Wool. Highest Market Price in Cash.

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

The largest distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

New Second Hand Store J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Bikes and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Third & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

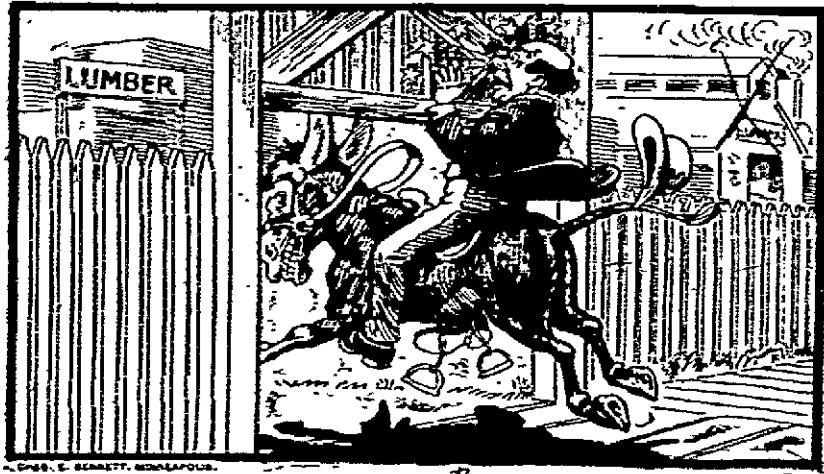
## NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side





## We've Struck Our Gait

Yes, and GREAT SCOTT, how it does keep us humping. When we're not loading farmers' wagons with lumber or delivering material to our city trade, we're busy getting in new stock. Well, we're here for business—the more the merrier—so join the crowd when you want some lumber and come where satisfaction fills the very air. That's here—

## KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side.  
Telephone 356

Nekoosa.  
Telephone 29

East Side.  
Telephone 357

## QUICK MEAL

### Stoves and Ranges



Are handled by the Centralia Hardware company at whose store there can always be found a large assortment at different prices calculated to suit almost any pocketbook.

"Quick Meal" Stoves do not get red hot all over like the old-fashioned, cumbersome, cast iron Cook Stoves. The "Quick Meal" cooks the dinner in the time it takes a coal fire to start. It makes no dirt nor dust, no soot nor smoke, no smell nor ashes. It does its work cheaper, quicker, cleaner and ever so much easier.

It is strange, but some women seem to prefer old methods and deprive themselves of modern comforts, which they might as well enjoy.

Why should any woman stand over a red-hot cook stove in a hot kitchen during these hot days? Keep yourself and the kitchen cool, and drive that drudgery from your home—and better do it to-day.

We want you to look

the

## QUICK MEAL

over now, and then when

hot weather comes you

will be prepared to be

comfortable.

## Centralia Hardware Co.

## Badger Box & Lbr. Co.

### Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Pine and Basswood Siding in the city.

Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory.

Phone 314

## A GREAT SUCCESS.

### MANY DELEGATES ARE PRESENT

Favorable Weather and a Good Attendance at all Times.—Some Good Speeches.

The first of the delegates to arrive in attendance at the meeting of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities came in at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning and from that on every train brought in somebody to take part in the ceremonies.

Although only one man arrived at 7:30 Wednesday morning, he was received with all the pomp and jollification that would have been accorded a whole train load, and was conducted to the hotel headed by brass band and followed by an admiring congregation of small boys.

On Wednesday there was no business transacted, but as the delegates arrived they were assigned to their quarters and made as comfortable as possible by the reception committee, who were on hand with rigs at all the depots.

The first meeting of the delegates was held at the opera house on Wednesday evening, where long before the hour of eight, the time for the meeting, the hall had been crowded to the doors with the people who were anxious to hear Governor LaFollette deliver his address before the League.

The meeting was opened by Mayor Wheelan, who gave a short address of welcome, and also explained the purpose of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities and the object in holding annual reunions like the one in this city.

Mr. Wheelan was followed by Mayor L. C. Boyle of Viroqua, president of the League, who thanked the mayor and the people for the reception they had received in this city. He also told of the work done by the League in the past and what it hoped to accomplish in the future. He made his talk a brief one, however, as he was to be followed by Governor LaFollette, whose time was limited owing to the fact that he wanted to get away on the 9:42 train going south. To give the governor as much time as possible the music was omitted from the program, and he delivered the people an address on the subject of good government of municipalities that was most interesting from start to finish.

He told of the giving away of valuable franchises in the large cities by boodling aldermen and corrupt mayors, and mentioned how impossible it seemed to be to get men into office that would not go the same way that the last lot had done.

The governor gave it as his opinion that the way to do away with this evil was to nominate the officers at a primary election, when all the people would have a chance to vote for the man who proposed to run for office, or to vote for any man they would like to run for on office, thus doing away with any possibility of machine politics.

The governor spoke in an earnest and convincing manner and elicited much applause from the audience, which seemed to be with him unanimously. At the conclusion of his address the members of the League requested that they might have the honor of shaking hands with the governor, which they did, after which the meeting adjourned, the orchestra rendering several selections in the meantime.

The meeting convened again on Thursday forenoon at 9:30 o'clock, on which occasion the regular business of the association was taken up. The first on the program was "Wisconsin's Water Supplies" by W. G. Kerchoffer of Baraboo. Mr. Kerchoffer is a civil engineer and gave a very interesting discussion on this most interesting subject. The leader of the discussion on this subject was Prof. F. E. Turneure of the University of Wisconsin.

This was followed by an interesting talk by Mayor Burt Williams of Ashland on the subject of "Legislative Needs of Cities." Mr. Williams is one of the young mayors of Wisconsin, but he is an able talker and a deep thinker and gave the delegates a very interesting talk. The discussion on this subject was led by Mayor Victor P. Richardson of Janesville.

F. A. Hutchinson, secretary of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission of Madison, gave a very interesting talk on "The Library as a Department of City Government," and the discussion on this subject was led by Mayor A. D. Douglas of Monroe. This closed the forenoon session.

The afternoon session was opened by a talk by Judge John A. Gaynor on "Grand Rapids' Plan of Dealing with Public Utilities." Mr. Gaynor gave them an outline of the methods pursued in organizing and operating our co-operative telephone and electric light systems, and told of the benefits and advantages gained by the citizens in following out these methods.

"Municipal Ownership of Waterworks" was the subject of an address by Mayor W. A. Wyse of Reedsburg. Mr. Wyse paper was short and to the point, as he noted the benefits to be derived by a city owning its own waterworks plant. The discussion on the above subjects was led by Hon. W. C. Leitch of Columbus. In his opinion the co-operative plan was, as he expressed it, stopping at the half way house, municipal ownership being much to be preferred over the co-operative plan. There was considerable discussion and explanation by those present, after which the afternoon session closed.

The evening session was called to order by Mayor Burt Williams, the new president of the league, who got the audience in a good humor by a few well chosen and humorous remarks, after which he introduced the

speaker of the evening, Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee. Mr. Rose confined himself exclusively to matters of municipal government. He told of methods pursued in his own city and how they had been brought about, and what had been accomplished by persistent effort of both mayor and common council.

His talk from start to finish was clear and to the point, and easily understood by all. One point that he touched on, the matter of attending and voting at primaries, was along the same line and almost identical with what was said by Governor LaFollette the evening before. That it was the neglect of the citizen, the apathy of the voter, that made it hard to make a municipal government clean.

To anyone who listened to Mr. Rose speak, there could be no doubt of his sincerity and the interest he takes in municipal government. Probably his talk was not as interesting to some of the people here as it might have been from the fact that he was speaking from the viewpoint of a man who has gained all his experience in the largest town in the state, while the greater part of his hearers were people who lived nearly their lifetime in what might truthfully be termed a country town.

The conditions here are entirely different from what they are in a large city, and problems that have taken them years to solve have as yet never been heard of here. Mr. Rose also spoke of the matter of city charter and how impossible it had been found to frame a charter that would apply to all cities. His entire paper was an interesting one and one that could be listened to with profit by both the city officer and the man who elects him.

Mr. Rose spoke many words of praise for our beautiful city, and said that if the people of Grand Rapids only did one-half as much for themselves as nature had done for them, they would have one of the most beautiful cities in the state. Mr. Rose was necessarily hurried a little by being compelled to leave for home on the 9:42, and as he spoke up to the minute of leaving, he had very little chance of meeting many people who would have liked to have a word with him.

At the conclusion of the speeches it was announced that the floor would be cleared and dancing indulged in, and shortly after ten o'clock the hall was the scene of a merry crowd who kept up the fun until one o'clock in the morning.

### Notes on the Convention.

There were in all something over eighty delegates in attendance at the business meetings of the convention, those registered being as follows:

Joseph Barehart, H. H. Harrison, H. Lextus, L. A. Crosse, P. H. Connolly, Racine; W. H. Smart, New Lisbon; A. Karras, Hudson; C. H. Howard, C. H. Boeckler, Medford; Geo. B. Heany, C. G. Starks, H. C. Truesdell, Berlin; Irvin F. Strauss, W. S. Crowther, Ripon; G. W. Watson, L. A. Bishop, Fond du Lac; Robt. Thielman, Tomahawk; A. H. Wright, Merrill; R. R. Schorer, Plymouth; M. J. Moes, De Pere; J. W. Taylor, M. J. Wallich, Shawano; Wm. H. Blyton, Sparta; Fred Anderle, Rhineclander; Burt Williams, Ashland; F. J. Hart, Columbus; R. S. Joslin, S. W. Allis, Wm. Brookhouse, S. G. Sparling, Stanley Hanks, Madison; C. N. O'Hare, Superior; A. H. Dahl, Westby; W. E. Nazum, Tomah; John W. Graves, A. G. Kroncke, Madison; Andrew Lee, Westby; Peter Nalty, C. W. Bennett, Monroe; W. N. Coffland, Viroqua; W. A. Wyse, Reedsburg; J. M. Gooding, James Nee, Fond du Lac; F. E. Matineau, Merrill; T. E. Loope, W. R. Parks, Iowa; C. H. King, Amherst; G. H. Parkham, Necedah; J. H. Vogt, Unity; E. E. Brassard, Baraboo; W. C. Leitch, Columbus; H. Harvey, Darlington; Martin Foss, Foss Siding; E. E. Ames, Marshfield; W. G. Kirchoffer, Baraboo; L. C. Boyle, Viroqua; W. H. Kamps, Marshfield; R. R. Schorer, Plymouth; D. M. Kelly, Baraboo; E. D. Hoyt, Wauwatosa; R. M. LaFollette, F. D. Hutchins, D. S. Kowke, O. S. Norman, J. D. Icke, Madison; James H. Stout, Menomonie; Fred Gross, Sparta; E. H. Steiger, Fremont; W. H. Webster, Oconto; A. J. Mueholland, Kaukauna; E. Vernon, Portage; Geo. Banta, Menasha; Thos. H. Ryan, Frank Wright, F. Peterson, Appleton; Adolph Pankow, B. Cook, L. Bauman, P. J. Kraus, Marshfield.

The officers of the league elected for the ensuing year are: President, Burt Williams; vice president, W. A. Wyse; secretary and treasurer, S. G. Sparling; executive committee, Messrs. Boyle, Wyse and Richardson. The delegates were unanimous in their commendation of the people of Grand Rapids, and spoke very highly of the manner in which they had been entertained while here, there being no time when they were thrown onto their own resources for entertainment.

The decorations about the city were neat although not elaborate, and that done by the city in conjunction with the efforts made by business men and private parties, put the city in a gala dress, the like of which has not been seen here for a long time. The decoration committee, which consisted of Miss Helen Kromer, chairman, Dora Wood, Laura Whitrock, Alice Nash, Kate Smith, P. L. Utley, E. C. Starks, A. M. Muir, Geo. W. Davis and J. A. Corriveau, are entitled to a great deal of credit for the work they did in this line, and the young ladies especially are to be complimented, as they put in many evenings of hard work in their effort to make the affair a success.

A pretty feature of the entertainment on Wednesday evening was the lady ushers who hustled about the opera house and found seats for everybody, they being Misses Laura Whitrock, Alice Nash, Dora Wood, Helen Kromer and Blanche Ferguson.

## DEATH BY SUICIDE.

### ALBERT WEISENBORN A VICTIM

Was Apparently of Sound Mind and No Cause is Known for the Rash Deed.

Albert Weisenborn took his own life on Thursday morning by shooting himself with a revolver, dying almost instantly.

It is probable the people of Grand Rapids were never more surprised and shocked than on Thursday morning when the report was circulated that Albert Weisenborn was dead and that his death was the result of his own rash act.

The story of the tragedy is simple and there are very few details, and nothing that can be learned that would justify the man in his act.

It seems that Mr. Weisenborn got up on Thursday morning about six o'clock and announced that he intended to commit suicide. He went onto the back porch of his house in his night clothes and his wife followed him in the same condition.

The unfortunate man seated himself and his wife sat on his lap to try to dissuade him from the act he contemplated, but her entreaties were in vain. He carried with him a large 44 caliber revolver of the Colt pattern, and while his wife was talking to him he turned the weapon onto himself and discharged it. The bullet entered his left side below the heart and the poor unfortunate pitched forward a dead man, his life blood spurting over himself and his wife.

Medical aid was summoned at once, but a hasty examination showed that he could be of no avail, as it was evident that if the bullet did strike the heart it had gone so close to the vital organ that death had been almost instantaneous, as the immense ball had passed entirely through the body and come out of the back slightly on the right side.

Justice W. H. Getts was notified and he immediately impaneled a coroners jury consisting of Robt. Rowland, Claude Rattle, Wm. Kaye, W. L. Lain, J. J. Hazzard and F. C. Thompson, and they viewed the remains and adjourned to make their report later.

Mr. Weisenborn was a man of exemplary habits, quiet and reserved and of magnificent physique, and almost the last person one would pick out to commit an act of this sort. He was known, however to have melancholy spells and on former occasions he had said that he would commit suicide, but some sensible talk from his wife had always brought him to a realization of his rashness, so that nothing of a sensational character had ever resulted before.

What caused him to carry out the threat on this occasion cannot be imagined as he had been in the best of spirits the night before up to the time of going to bed.

The body was taken to Waupaca on Friday morning at which place the young man's parents reside, and who are well-to-do people. The young wife, who is a daughter of James Walsh, of this city, has the sympathy of all in her bereavement.

"Busted" the Fiddle.—Dan Ellis has not been playing his violin any since the 24th of May. On that date lightning struck the house and running down the wall entered the violin case and wrecked the instrument. It was a most peculiar freak of the electric fluid. The case was leaning against the wall in almost a vertical position, and where the bolt went through the paper mache case there is a hole somewhat larger than a man's thumb. A piece of wood was gouged out of the neck of the instrument, the finger board knocked off and the belly of the violin was completely wrecked, being split into ten pieces and entirely cleaned off the rim as if it had been done by intent. The metal clasps of the case were also knocked off and scattered about the room, but the back of the instrument escaped without injury. Dan is having the violin repaired and when done he will be able to tell whether a heavy charge of electricity does anything toward improving the tone of an instrument.

Got Three Points.—Earl Wood, Earl Crawford, Kirk Muir and Ray Johnson went to Madison last Saturday and succeeded in landing three points to their credit in the athletic games. This was not the best in the lot, but it was a whole lot better than many of them did. The three points were won by Earl Wood, who took second place in the high jump, Crawford got third place in one of the trial heats of the hurdle race and felt content of winning out but was put out of the game by having his leg injured by striking a hurdle. Muir was also doing well in the hundred yard dash, but was corked by one of the men running beside him, tearing the flesh of his foot and causing him to drop into fifth place.

Got Seven Years.—Harry Paterick, the man who was convicted of attempted rape, was on Wednesday sentenced to the states prison for a term of seven years. Paterick took his sentence quite calmly and camp up smiling. Frank Hiaz, the young fellow who shot his father and a neighbor last winter, was fined \$50 and costs, amounting in all to about \$200, or given six months in the county jail. Charles Delap, who was found guilty of not supporting his wife, was given a bit of good advice by Judge Webb, and sentence was suspended until the first Monday in August.

A Peculiar Accident.—Henry Hiller met with a peculiar accident on Friday last. He was sitting on the railing next to Daly's drug store when he lost his balance and fell over the rail backward. He struck on the side

of his head and shoulder, bruising himself considerably but breaking no bones. The distance he fell was about 10 feet and the wonder is that he did not break his neck. It was thought at first that his injuries would prove fatal, but at this writing he has improved sufficiently to be out of danger.

Will Change Location.—A. P. Hirzy has rented the store building now occupied by J. R. Chapman and as soon as Mr. Chapman gets his stock out Mr. Hirzy will move in. The place is an ideal one for the jewelry business and Mr. Hirzy will be able to have much nicer quarters than he has enjoyed in the past. Mr. Chapman expects to get his stock cleaned up by Saturday night, as the stock has been moving very rapidly since the auction began.

Testing Waterworks.—Engineer Pfeifer has been engaged during the past week in testing the new waterworks pipe that has been laid during past year. Several weak places were found that blew out when the required pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch was applied, but this was no more than was expected. The west side pumping station has been used in the work. It is expected that it will be some time before this work is completed.

Rozelle-Granger.—Archie Rozelle and Miss Mary Granger, both of this city, were married at the home of the bride's mother on Monday, Rev. W. A. Peterson, pastor of the Methodist church, performing the ceremony. Miss Bertha Rozelle and William Granger acted as bridesmaid and groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle will make their home in this city and the Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations.

Excursion Coming.—Next Sunday June 8th, the Northwestern company will run an excursion over their road from Oshkosh to Marshfield, passing through this city at 10:20 in the morning and arriving at Marshfield at 11:10. The fare from Grand Rapids to Marshfield and return will be 80 cents. No doubt a large number of people will take advantage of the chance to make a trip over the new line.

Beell the Winner.—Fred Beell, the Marshfield wrestler, won his match with Ed Adamson of Indiana on Saturday night. Beell winning three falls and Adamson two. The match was one of the most exciting ones that has ever occurred at Marshfield, both men being in first class condition, and exerting themselves to their utmost to win. About five hundred people witnessed the match.

Elks at Oshkosh.—The Elks of Wisconsin will hold their first annual reunion at Oshkosh on June 25, 26 and 27. There are 3,500 Elks in the state and an attempt will be made to make this meeting so attractive that a large portion of them will attend. A fund of \$2,500 has been raised by the Elks and city of Oshkosh for the purpose of providing an appropriate program.

Death of Irving Bankert.—Irving Bankert, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. August Bankert, died on Friday last from pneumonia. The sorrowing parents have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

Roberts-Hayes.—John R. Roberts and Miss Sarah Hayes both of Nekoosa were married in this city on Wednesday, Justice W. H. Getts officiating.

### Clairmont-Demerais.

A quiet home wedding was celebrated at Minneapolis on Wednesday, June 4, at which the two most interested parties were young people from our own city, they being Adior Clairmont and Miss Arvilla Demerais. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Libbie Demerais, at 8 o'clock in the evening, Rev. J. J. Keane officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eva Demerais, and Jep Demerais, brother of the bride, acted as best man.

The house was beautifully decorated with roses, carnations, smilax and palms, the decorations being in pink and white. About thirty relatives and friends were present and the bride received many handsome presents from her friends.

Both of these young people have lived their life in this city and are well and most favorably known here, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. Libbie Demerais who resided here until about a year ago. Miss Arvilla for the past three years has been one of the compositors in the Tribune office, and she has been a most faithful and efficient employee, and Mr. Clairmont is to be congratulated on the happy selection he has made.

Adior or "Duke" as he is known to all the boys and girls about town is a most exemplary and industrious young man, and there is no reason why their future should not be a bright and successful one.

The Tribune unites with their host of friends in wishing them happiness and a long wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Clairmont will make their residence in this city and will be home to their friends after July 1.

### Married.

On Friday, May 30th, at 7:30 p. m., Geo. C. Payne and Violet M. DeCamp were united in marriage by Rev. W. A. Peterson in the presence of Richard B. Hogan and Mrs. W. A. Peterson. Mr. Payne is the only son of Mrs. Elizabeth Payne of this city and his bride has resided here for the past year. They left on Saturday for Minneapolis where they intend making their future home. The well wishes of their many friends go with them.

—Money to loan. C. E. Boles.







# MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

## CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

"A gentleman in the library to see you, Sir Ivor."

It is the twilight of the next day, and Ivor Grant starts from a train of long and painful thought, and looks stupidly at the man who has delivered the message.

"To see me? What name?"

As Ivor reads it the red blood flushes to his face. He rises with a fierce exclamation, that as suddenly prudence suppresses.

"Say I am coming," he mutters with painful effort. Then as the door closes he sinks slowly back on his chair. "I may as well face it out—it is time I forced him to speak," he says bitterly. "I can't half understand the mystery yet."

Impassive as Count Savona usually is, he can hardly repress a start of horror as he meets that changed face of Ivor Grant's. It is bloodless as marble, aged and haggard as if by years of suffering, yet so fearless in its proud composure that he cannot withhold an involuntary feeling of admiration as he meets the dauntless eyes.

"The sort of man to die game," he thinks, following up the thought by a bow and murmur of sympathy that Ivor involuntarily curbs short.

"You need offer no apology," he says, motioning him to take a chair. "Sooner or later an interview would have been necessary. As for condolences, I scarcely think they sound well from the lips that haveounded on a suffering woman to her death."

"What do you mean?" cried the Count fiercely. "I—I beg your pardon," he added, in a more temperate tone. "I should have remembered your recent grief, and excused any outbreak of this sort. Pray explain your strange words."

"To be brief," said Ivor, calming himself by a strong effort, "you have for several years past been trading on some secret of my mother's—a secret of which she gave me no faintest hint, and of which I am still in ignorance. How you became possessed of it rests between you and herself. I only know that your power had gradually undermined her health, broken her spirits and occasioned her death. From a memorandum of hers, now in my possession, I find she has been in the habit of paying you large sums annually in order to buy your silence. You certainly seem to have a noble and manly method of making an income, Count Savona."

For a moment the dark eyes flashed a look not good to see at the pale, handsome face confronting them with so cool and cutting a contempt. But the Count's plans were not matured sufficiently to allow of his losing his temper. He lowered the lids over that dangerous gleam, and said, coolly:

"Your mother was a very foolish woman, and a very proud one. I am a man whose business it is to trade on such follies. She would not have purchased my silence, be very sure, unless it had been worth her while. The shame of the bargain with her, not with me."

Again the hot blood surged to Ivor Grant's face, and beat dizzily against his temples.

"How dare you malign her!" he cried, with sudden fury. "You cur, you bounder, who make it your business to spy out every error and misfortune of the women you meet. Do you call yourself a man at all?"

"Most assuredly I do," answered the Count, coolly, "and a man who would make you answer for your words, Sir Ivor, were we in my own land now. You should at least be aware of what your mother's past was before accusing the of defaming her name."

For a moment Ivor was silent. In the face of all his contempt, his indignation, his passionate anger, he yet remembered that his mother had held this man in terror so great that her very life had paid its penalty. Remembering that, it seemed of very little use to insult or accuse one so worthless and apparently so invulnerable.

"Will you drop hints and come to facts?" he asked, curdly. "Tell me what it is you know."

The Count shrugged his shoulders contemptuously.

"I do not know from what you draw the deduction that I am quite a fool," he said. "The secret is your mother's—was, I should say. With her let it die. I can do you no good to learn it, and I am willing to forego its profits to me for the sake of the friendship I bear you."

For a moment, as Ivor Grant met that mocking glance and evil smile, he felt as if the very manhood within him forced him to defy the insult of those words. He made a step forward, his hand clenched, his eyes gleaming dangerously. Perhaps the Count thought he had gone too far. In any case, he raised his own hand as if to warn him back.

"Stop," he said, speaking very low. "You had better not make an enemy of me. You forget Beryl Marsden."

The name was like magic. Ivor stepped back, and threw himself into a chair.

"Are you a man or a demon?" he cried bitterly.

"A little of both, perhaps," said the Count, with his slow, cruel smile. "I have been playing pitch-and-ross with Fortune for many years. I wish to make you a reasonable proposition. Will you listen?"

Ivor bent his head. He dared not trust himself to speak.

"From what you have gleaned of your mother's affairs," continued Savona, with a rapid and somewhat uneasy glance at the paper in Ivor Grant's hand, "you must see that she deemed it worth her while to pay me a sum of three hundred and fifty pounds yearly. Her decease cut short our bargain, that this sum was to be continued until it reached the price I originally asked. Besides, the secret that was so valuable to her may not be so to you. I don't say it is not, but I have another matter to settle with you, and can afford to waive bargain number one. As regards Mrs. Marsden, I would only ask if you are prepared to keep your

promise made at Vaux—if it is worth your while to buy my silence, or face the natural indignation of an outraged husband?"

There was a sharp and painful struggle in Ivor Grant's mind. The bitter humiliation of that moment had never been surpassed by anything he had undergone. His own natural inclination was to strike back the insult of those words on the mocking lips that had uttered them, and bid him do his worst; but Beryl's helplessness, Beryl's suffering recurred to him.

"Oh, my love, my love!" he groaned in his heart. "Fate could have given me no harder thing to do for you than this."

When he raised his head at last it was bloodless as the dead. His eyes, as he met those of his antagonist, blazed with so fierce an intensity of passion, that again a chill of something like fear touched Count Savona's heart.

"The time may come," said Ivor, hoarsely, "when I can answer your insults as they deserve. You know well your power when you compel me to stifle all that is manly and honest in my nature to shield a woman, behind whose helplessness you are coward enough to shelter yourself. I wish I could bid you do your worst, but as yet my turn has not come. When it does—"

The look, the suppressed passion of the tone, spoke all that was needful. Again that cold chill of fear pierced the impervious armor of his foe.

"You may do your worst," he said, with an effort to appear unmoved, "when Fortune favors you as she has done me. I hardly think it is a likely contingency. My terms you will find written here, and also instructions for carrying them out. I am leaving England, but the address there will always find me."

"One moment," said Ivor, hoarsely. "Before I agree to this arrangement I require you to give me your promise in writing, and swear to it, that you keep your part of the compact. It is to shield a suffering and unhappy woman that I bind myself to so ignoble a bargain, but I must see that you are bound by something more than words. You may judge for yourself how much I trust them."

"I will swear anything you like," said the Count, coolly. "You seem to forget, though, that it is my interest—to keep your secret now."

Ivor paid no attention; he was writing something hastily at the table, and pushed it over to his antagonist as he concluded. The Count glanced over the paper and signed it at once; but all the evil in his nature, and all the hatred of which that nature was capable, shone out in his face as he bound himself by the oath Ivor Grant dictated.

The young man folded up the paper and placed it in his breast, then pointed to the door.

"Now go," he said, with a contempt that cut like a lash. "This is the last time you set foot over my threshold, though not—be sure of that—the last time we two meet."

And with that proud menace still ringing in his ears, the spy heard the doors of the Count close behind him. He smiled triumphantly.

"No marker," he said, looking back to the dark gables and pointed roof, and shaking his fist in impotent fury as he gazed, "it is my day now. Who would have thought Fate would have befriended me so cleverly, or that the woman would have taken her secret with her to the grave? When I came here to-day I feared the game was played out. But no! I hold some trumps yet. With care and caution I can make my pretty puppets dance to my tune for many a year to come."

And he turned and plunged into the shadows of the winding drive—shadows that fell into weird and fantastic shapes as they flitted among the tossing branches; shadows that had fallen across many a face and form that had trodden the long avenue; but never, never, in all their fantastic passage, had fallen across any face so evil as the one they looked on now.

## CHAPTER XIII.

"Dust to dust, ashes to ashes."

Barbed, and listened to those words, The soul of earth falling on the coffin lid seemed to fall like a dull blow on his own heart.

It echoed there and lived there as he went back to the old, desolate house—always to be desolate now, so he told himself, since for him no love of wife and voice of child were to gladden or to cheer it.

"I can't live here—I can't stay here," he says that night, pacing to and fro his mother's room. "I must go away at once!"

A timid knock at the door cuts short his words. He turns, and his inquiry almost startles himself, so strangely does his voice fall on the silence of the dark and quiet room.

The door opens, and in the entrance stands Tom.

"Your pardon, sir," he says, respectfully: "I made so bold as to look in, knowing as how you were in great trouble. I—I hope you're not angry, sir?"

"Angry, no," says Ivor, gently. "Come in if you wish. You've something to tell me, Tom, I know."

The lad's face flushes, he twists his cap nervously in his hands. But he enters the room and closes the door behind him.

"Yes, sir," he says, "I have. They've all been talking in the servant's hall, sir, about—about your going away, and shutting up the Court for a year or more."

"Well," asks Ivor, as he pauses, "what of that? You won't lose your place, Tom, if that's what you fear?"

"Oh, no, sir, it's not that, indeed," cries the lad, eagerly. "It's—"

"Don't be afraid to tell me," says Ivor, pitying his confusion. "Do you want more wages?"

"Wages!" bursts out Tom, indignantly. "There'll never be no question of wages, sir, 'twixt you and me. I'd serve you till I died, only just for a kind word or look

from you, and that's gospel truth, I swear. Oh, sir, you'll think me very bold, I know, but if you go away from here I—I want to go with you, sir. I can't bear to stay on here, and never get sight of you. I know I'm a rough fellow, but I'll do my best, and I'm quick to learn; and I'll do anything—anything in the world, sir, only don't ask me to stay here without you."

He stopped, breathless and hoarse with intense emotion, and there was something in his earnestness that touched Ivor deeply.

"My good lad," he says, gently, "I really don't know what to say to you. I—I don't know what I could do with you abroad."

"I'll learn to walk you, sir, indeed I will!" burst out Tom. "And I'll be that faithful and careful you won't repent it. I heard your man say as he detested furrier ways, and he wasn't going to trapeze all over the country any longer, 'twas so discomfortin'; but I don't mind anything, sir, I assure you; and you might not feel so homesome if you had some one with you as know'd if you and loved you faithful, and was always willin' to do all that a mortal man could do for your sake, sir, and for sake of the little dead gentleman that was good to him."

Ivor's heart was touched by such fidelity. The lad's white face spoke out the intense earnestness of his prayer, and such devotion, coming in this time of sorrow and grief and loneliness, moved him more than he cared to say.

"Very well, Tom, have your way," he said at last. "After all, one can't buy services like yours. Get my fine gentleman to give you some hints, if he will. You've not much time, for I leave here in a couple of days, so, you needn't thank me," he added, stopping the rapturous flood of words. "It's something to know there's such a thing as loyalty and fidelity left. See, I give you credit for that, not for desire to step into Burke's shoes or—salary! If you come with me you're to rough it as I do, and get no more than you do now."

"Sir!" cried the boy, his eyes filling with tears. "You don't mean—you can't mean that you think so bad of me. I—I wish I could show you different."

"No, no," said Ivor, kindly. "I don't misjudge you, Tom; I'm sure you meant every word you said."

"That I did, and do, sir," said the lad, with simple earnestness. "Perhaps some day I'll be able to prove my words, and then you'll know."

There was a moment's silence. Then the lad touched his forehead and turned to leave the room.

The door closed. Ivor was once more alone. He moved over to the window and stood there for long, wrapped in anxious thought.

Another task still lay before him—an unwelcome one, and one from which he shrank with an unaccountable dread—the task of looking over his mother's papers, kept in the rosewood escritoire, which he never remembered to have seen unlocked until that day when she had been found stretched beside it.

Even now, as he stood there and held the key in his hand, a shiver of nervous fear ran through his frame. He felt more than half inclined to leave this duty alone until his return from abroad. But another thought cut short his indecision.

"If anything happened to me," he said to himself, "if I were to die, this would be at the mercy of strangers. Surely it is best to learn what is to be learned at once. Perhaps, after all, I am only alarming myself needlessly."

Mastering his weakness by a great effort, he drew a chair up to the cabinet and proceeded to unlock the drawers in succession. He went through a great many, finding only bundles of letters tied and docketed, papers, bills, memorandum books, but nothing of any special importance. In the last drawer he opened lay a sealed packet, unaddressed. It was the letter his mother had been writing on the night of her illness.

(To be continued.)

## Worse than English.

The lamentable illness of President Roosevelt's 12-year-old son has given the United States press a chance to display what Rudyard Kipling would call its "insatiable curiosity."

The last hours of Queen Victoria were not the subjects of such extended subject in picture and print as the New York papers have given to poor young Roosevelt's struggle for life. Four-column pictures of "Young Roosevelt and his schoolmates. The boy in long trousers is young Roosevelt!" three-column picture of "One of young Roosevelt's nurses!" five-column picture of "The house in which President Roosevelt will stay during his visit to his sick son." There are a few of the illustrations which adorn pages of modern history about the struggle in the sickroom.

The interest of free-born American newspaper in the domestic affairs of their elected rulers far exceeds the interest which the flunkey journals of European capitals display in whisperings from the palaces of their emperors.—Toronto (Can.) Telegram.

## Must Have Had 'Em.

The usual travelers were telling the usual snake stories round the usual camp fire. One of them apparently had nothing to tell, for he declined to take any part in the conversation until the experiences of the others had become exhausted. Then he roused himself reluctantly.

"I did once kill a snake," he confessed indifferently: "I saw it lying by the side of the road and I picked up a stick and broke its back."

"Well, there's nothing remarkable about that," said the others, looking disappointed.

"Nothing, whatever," admitted the man who had told the tale, "except that the stick I picked up happened to be a cobra."—London Chronicle.

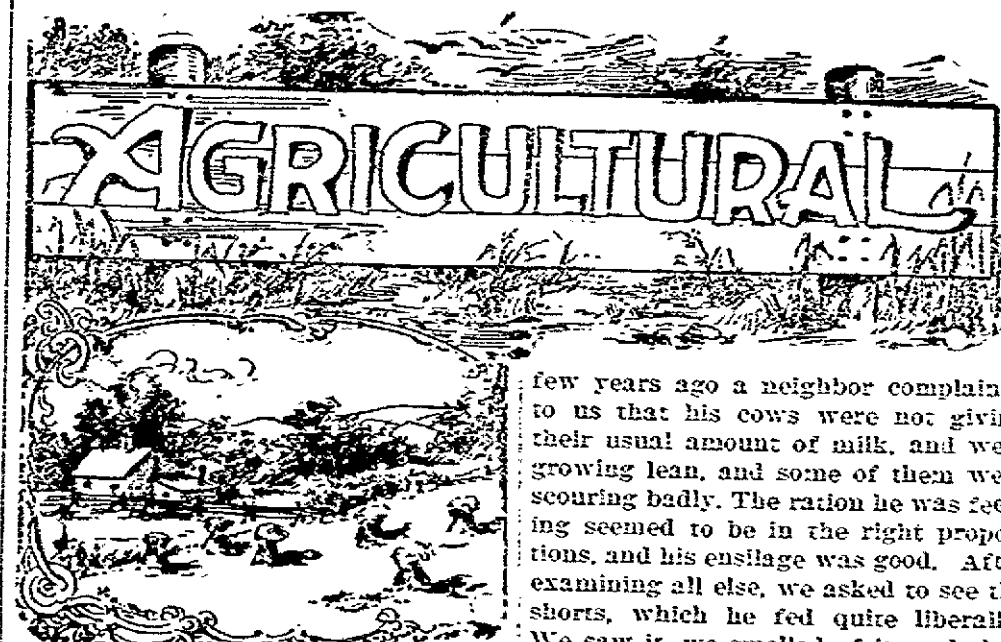
## In the Philippines.

"The Filipino Colonel was greatly mortified at his capture."

"He was, eh?"

"Yes, I believe he had sworn to run to the bitter end."—Puck.

King Edward has established a new decoration, the Conspicuous Service Silver Cross, for warrant officers and



## Handy New Barrel.

For farmers who preserve and export fruit, as well as for growers, butter merchants, sea captains and many others, a new barrel has much interest.

In order to ascertain the condition of fruit or provisions which are stored in an ordinary barrel a man must either empty the barrel or, at any rate, remove the greater portion of its contents. If he uses this new barrel, however, all this trouble will be unnecessary, since one of its staves is movable and whenever he desires to inspect the contents of the barrel all he need do is to move this stave to one side.

After he has satisfied himself that the contents are in good condition he can replace the stave, and it will be held firmly in proper position by the hoops.

Another advantage is that in this way fresh air can at any time be admitted to all parts of the barrel, and



A HANDY BARREL.

that this will prove a boon in the case of fruit and provisions is undoubted.

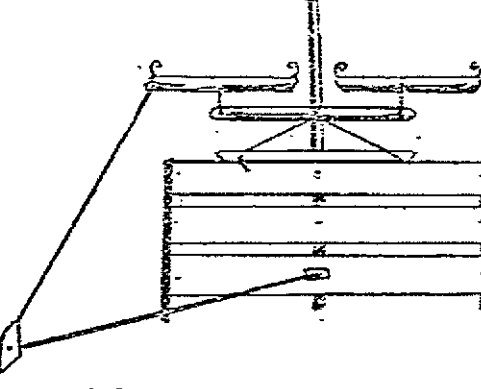
## A Good Seed Bed.

The importance of having land made well pulverized and mellow before seeds are sown or planted in it is not all in the fact that the roots penetrate it better when so than when it is in coarse lumps, and thus find more easily the plant food that is in it, though this is an important consideration, but it is true that the seed germinates more rapidly after two or three days, and with some varieties a week, before it comes up in soil that is but half worked, in which, by the way, much seed may fail to germinate at all. The soil that is fine and mellow fits closely around the seed and gives a supply of moisture to all parts alike. It excludes the drying air, and yet it is more evenly warmed by a bright sun, which helps to draw up moisture from below by capillary attraction. An extra day spent in putting a field in good condition before the seed is put in will not only hasten the growth and maturity of the crop, but will increase its amount.—Exchange.

## Inexpensive Corn Marker.

Many of the expensive corn markers are quite complicated, hence farmers give up using them and go back to the old methods. The one shown in the illustration is so simple and so inexpensive to construct that any farmer with a considerable area to put into corn will find it well worth having.

The construction can be readily seen from the cut, and by following the dimensions given one ought to experience no difficulty in making this marker. It is designed, as will be seen, for two horses. Each of the three runners is two feet long and made of two-by-



A SIMPLE CORN MARKER.

six stuff. Planks are attached to the runners a shown, and the pole fastened to the center, running by a series of bolts with nuts.

The side arm is fastened to the sled with a swivel and is reversible. In operation a rope is simply attached to the shoe of the marker and the other end hooked to the singletree. The marker is thus held taut, but by having it on a swivel and using the rope as suggested there is no danger of its being broken by coming in contact with stones or heavy clods. For the usual rows three and one-half feet apart, the arm is ten and one-half feet long and made of two-inch material.

## Bran and Shorts.

When we speak of shorts for stock or poultry feeding we mean that which is entitled to the name. We do not mean bran that has been reground to make it finer, and especially would we avoid it if we thought that the cause of the regrounding was that the bran

few years ago a neighbor complained to us that his cows were not giving their usual amount of milk, and were growing lean, and some of them were scouring badly. The ration he was feeding seemed to be in the right proportions, and his ensilage was good. After examining all else, we asked to see the shorts, which he fed quite liberally. We saw it, we smelled it, and then we tasted it. Although it looked and smelled all right, the taste was enough to reveal that it was as sour as any pickle. All the good qualities had been destroyed by overheating when damp, and while the regrounding had reduced the caked lumps and taken away the sour smell, it had not restored the feeding value. And of that it probably never had any more than coarse bran and the sweepings of the mill that might have been added to it.—New England Homestead.

## Feeder for Calves or Colts.

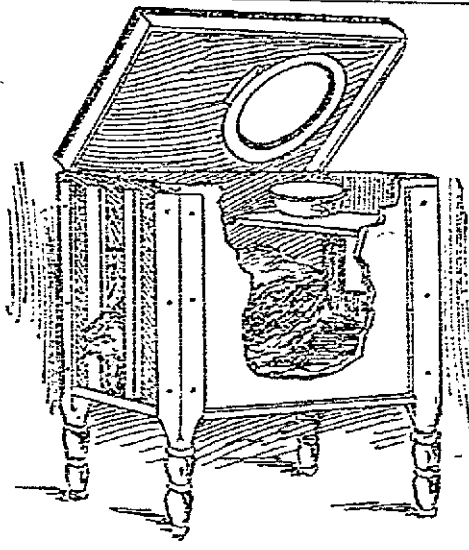
About the biggest nuisance on the farm is the young calf or colt that won't learn to drink milk from a pail



until after repeated efforts have almost made the farmer give up in disgust. But as this is the way these animals usually behave, the labor saving arrangement pictured below will find ready approval among those whose duty it is to care for these animals. All that is necessary to do with this apparatus is to attach one end to a fence, hang the pail in the center and attach the calf to the outer end for a few feedings, and after that he will see to the attaching himself, as far as his end is concerned. It is not natural for a calf to drink at the age they are usually compelled to begin, and one of the results is that when the animal does learn to drink, it swallows the milk so rapidly that an attack of indigestion is sure to follow.

## Fumigate the Fowls.

A desire is sometimes expressed by poultry keepers for a box for fumigating fowls. The larger poultry supply houses have such in stock and one is shown herewith. The essentials are a tight box with a hole so arranged that the bird's head is outside the box. The space around the bird's neck must be packed to prevent escape of smoke. During the operation the legs are tied to keep the fowl steady. The tobacco stems or similar material must be so placed as to avoid risk of fire or accident. A smoking of this kind should last three or four hours, and is the best



FOR FUMIGATING FOWLS.

way to quickly clear insects from a sitting hen or other badly infested fowl. Grease the bird's head before smoking, to clear the lice from that part.—Farm and Home.

## Growing Beans.

Neither the gardens nor field beans need a very strong heavy soil. They do better on a light loam, rather sandy than clayey. It is warmer than the clay or muck soil, and thus admits of being planted earlier, and the bean is almost tropical in its liking for hot weather and warm land. If the soil is made too rich the vines may grow so rank as to shade the ground, keeping it cold, which results in less beans, and there is more tendency to spot or rust on a damp, cold soil. Barnyard manure is better than that from the horse stables, as the bean needs but little nitrogen. Like clover, it gathers nitrogen by means of the nodules on its roots. The manure should be well rooted, and fresh manure should never be used.—American Cultivator.

## Incubating Turkey Eggs.

Turkeys can be hatched in incubators equally as well as chicks. They require identical treatment. There is no trouble hatching them, but raising them by hand is another matter, especially those not far removed from the wild blood.

## Farm Hints.

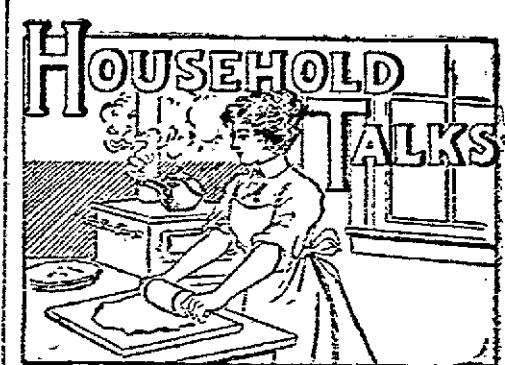
Neighborhoods must pull together in these times.

The man who has not an inborn fondness for horses should raise the steer.

Milk is a great egg food, as it is chemically similar to the white of an egg.

There is only one way of making poultry mature early, and that is to keep them growing.

English beans are upright, rank, bushy growers and have large, oval, coarse pods, and they are usually shell-



## English Scones.

One pound of flour, one-quarter of a pound of butter, half a cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder (if self-raising flour is used leave the baking powder out), one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of currants, one egg, and enough milk to mix to a dough. Rub the flour and butter together until there are no lumps, then add all the other dry ingredients. Be sure that the currants have been thoroughly cleaned. Beat the egg until light, then stir it into the mixture. Add enough milk to form a dough as stiff as for tea biscuits. Roll or pat it quickly until a little less than an inch thick, and cut into any desired shapes. Scones are usually made the size of a coffee saucer. Bake in a quick oven until done. Split each scone as soon as done, and butter it, put it together again, and serve hot.

## Chicken Potpie.

Cut up a chicken and put on in cold water enough to cover, taking care that it does not cook dry. While boiling, cut off a slice from bread dough, add a small lump of lard, and mix up like light biscuit. Roll, cut out with a cake cutter and set by stove to rise. Wash and pare potatoes of moderate size and add them when the chicken is almost done. When the potatoes begin to boil, season with salt and pepper, add dumplings and season again. See that there is water enough to keep from burning, cover very tightly, and do not take cover off until dumplings are done. They will cook in half an hour and may be tested by lifting one edge of the lid, taking out a dumpling and breaking it open. Dish potatoes by themselves; chicken and dumplings together.

## Tomato Omelet.

Scald and skin three ripe tomatoes, quarter them; fry a quarter of an onion (minced) in an ounce of butter, toss the tomatoes in this, add a little water to prevent burning; season with salt, a pinch of cayenne and a very slight suspicion of mace; simmer until reduced to a pulp. Break three eggs separately; beat them together, put them in the frying pan, and when slightly browned on the bottom prepare to fold the omelet; just before doing so, add the tomato pulp and turn the omelet out on a hot dish; surround it with a little tomato sauce, and serve.

## Brown Bread Pudding.

Six ounces stale brown bread crumbs, six ounces fresh butter, four eggs (the yolks and whites whisked separately), half ounce powdered cinnamon, half pound coarsest brown sugar. Cream the butter, then mix well with the sugar till quite smooth, add the well-beaten eggs, and stir in gradually the other ingredients. Steam the pudding for two hours, or even more (it cannot be too much done). When turned out, pour melted jam over it, and serve hot.

## Meat Souffle.

Make one cup of cream sauce, and season with chopped parsley and onion juice. Stir one cup of chopped meat into the sauce. When hot add the beaten yolks of two eggs, cook one minute, and set away to cool. When cool stir in the whites of the eggs, stiffly beaten. Bake in a buttered dish about twenty minutes, and serve immediately.

## Broiled Salt Codfish.

Soak the codfish in cold water to remove the salt; dry with a cloth, broil over a clear fire for ten or fifteen minutes. When cooked serve on a hot platter, with melted butter poured over.

## For Bunions.

Apply daily with a camel's hair brush a lotion made of glycerine, 2 drachms; carbolic acid, 2 drachms; tincture of iodine, 2 drachms.

## Household Hints.

For a bruise, a dampened bag of salt. A goblet of hot water at each meal for dyspepsia.

Clothes turned right side out, carefully folded and sprinkled, are half ironed. Sandpaper will whiten ivory-handled knives which have become yellow from age or usage.

A spoonful of vinegar added to the water in which meats or fowls are boiled makes them tender.

To remove black grease stains from clothing, wash with soap and cold water. Hot water would only set the marks.

Discolored enameled saucepans can often be made to look like new by boiling a little chloride of lime in the water with which they are filled.

Table oilcloth tacked back of the stove, if pans or cooking utensils are hung up, and of tables where mixing or dishwashing is done, saves the wall, and may be cleaned easily, and lasts a long time.

When soap is used for furniture it should be of the best quality, having but a small amount of alkali in its composition, and the water used should be lukewarm, applied with a soft cloth and quickly wiped off, particularly from all corners and crevices.

A neat contrivance is a goblet cover to keep the contents of a glass of medicine, for instance, from dust. It is made of a circular piece of cardboard, covered on the upper side with a



Grand Rapids Tribune  
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.  
Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months..... 75  
Grand Rapids, Wis., June 7, 1902.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.  
Bridge Committee Has Decided Not to Build a New Bridge.

The committee appointed to look over and investigate the bridge matter as it exists here, reported at the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening. They recommended that the bridge as it now stands shall be rebuilt by substituting iron to replace the wood now in the bridge, and thus carry out the original intention of the builders of the present bridge. It is estimated that the cost of rebuilding the bridge will be somewhere between \$11,000 and \$14,000. It is the intention to widen the sidewalks on the bridge to seven or eight feet, but of course the roadway in the middle cannot be widened. The bridge, when rebuilt, will carry a new bridge with the exception that it will have to pass over the structure on a walk the same as they do now, which would not be the case had a new bridge of steel been built. The report of the committee on this matter was adopted. A settlement was effected between the city and Mand Fuller, the latter having a claim against the city for having hurt himself on a defective walk. The matter was settled by the payment of \$375.

The city also settled with G. Bruderk for \$55, he having hurt himself last summer by falling into an open ditch left by the building of the water-works.

A petition was presented from the Badger Box & Lumber Co. which had been under consideration by the street committee. The box company wants a water main built to their factory for fire protection. The street committee reported that the main would be constructed provided that the box company would agree to use \$75 worth of water yearly. The report was adopted.

City Attorney Gaynor reported that he had not had time as yet to prosecute the railroad companies for not putting in gates at their crossings as he had been directed to do at the last meeting of the council, but that he expected to do so in the near future.

A petition was presented from the policemen of the city asking for an increase of salary over the present rate. The prayer of the petitioners was denied, owing to the fact that the council is not empowered to raise any salaries of city officials or workmen except in the month of February.

Aldermen Rossier and Gross were re-elected to serve on the board of review during the ensuing year, which meets on the first Monday in July.

The mayor reported that applications had been made by several poor people asking for aid, since the abandonment of the county poor system on May 15. To meet the exigencies of the occasion P. McCamley was appointed poor commissioner of the city of Grand Rapids.

Several other matters of minor importance were disposed of, and a number of accounts allowed, after which the meeting adjourned.

WILL HAVE BREWERY.  
Everything Settled but the Selection of the Site.

Adolph Guesel of Stevens Point has been in the city during the past few days, his trip here being for the purpose of securing a site on which to erect a brewery. He had been figuring on the old brewery site up the river where the old brewery stood, and he would have taken this site had it not been for the fact that it was impossible to come to any agreement with the water power company for the construction of a sewer from the brewery to the river. The water power company owns the river front along in front of the old brewery site and they refuse to allow a sewer to be laid across their land, and the consequence is that the site is no use for a brewery, as a good sewer is one of the necessities of an institution of this sort.

Mr. Guesel reports that he has his capital all ready to start the work as soon as the site is secured, and as he is still looking about it is entirely probable that the institution will be built.

As long as our people continue to drink several thousand dollars worth of beer annually, it would certainly be a good thing to make the beer right here and keep the money at home, as it will do us more good here than it will in Milwaukee, Green Bay or Wausau.

It is only another instance of trading at home in preference to sending outside, and it is to be hoped that the institution will be built.

Wm. Annas Sentenced.  
Wm. Annas, who was charged with beating his wife, had his trial before Justice Gets on Thursday and after all the evidence had been heard on both sides, the judge found him guilty of assault and battery and imposed a fine of \$15 and costs, amounting in all to \$46.96, or in default of payment he was to serve a term of 60 days in the county jail. The attorney for the defense immediately filed a notice of appeal.

The testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution was a trifle contradictory, and while Annas himself did not swear that he had not struck his wife with a pickaxe, he did say that he was only fooling, that is, that he was in fun, that he was always full of fun.

Justice Gets considered that the testimony was sufficient for conviction and made the sentence as noted above.

—FOR SALE.—As a whole or in part, six large lots together with a seven room house and a good barn, conveniently located on the west side. C. E. Boles, Abstractor. Telephone 232.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor:

The accompanying article was written some fifteen years ago, but it is submitted without alteration, not that its defects and deficiencies are not apprehended and appreciated; but because time, and the tendency and trend of affairs has seemed to largely confirm and corroborate the point of view then taken. A non-de-plume is used as being a fitting medium between irresponsible anonymity and intrusive autocriticism:

Money, Mind and Muscle.

Whether, as yet, there has been enough knowledge gained on the subject, to wisely discuss and determine perfect relationship between capital and labor, the prominence given to the issue by strikes and lockouts, boycotts and blacklists, has arrested attention, stimulated study, drawn out debate, and evolved experiments, to a degree and extent which can hardly be estimated.

A feature of the matter which, as yet, has not been fully comprehended, or if taken note of, has not been given due consideration, is RISKSHARING or the part which the factors of loss and failure play, entering into the problem, as they do, as well as profit and success.

It is easy to divide gains, and not difficult to secure participants in enterprises paying dividends, but when the balance is the other way, unless bound by interest the casualties and responsibilities are apt to be shifted or imposed unequally.

It has been said that a well regulated business never makes a loss, nor fails, and there is no doubt, that, in the minds of many such a belief is held, but so far as statistics are available, when covering a considerable number of years, success is the exception and failure the rule. In fact it has been stated that out of one hundred engaged in business, during a term of forty years, but two enjoy uniform success, the others experiencing failure to a greater or less extent.

To avoid the extremes of excessive profits and losses, is that which is uppermost in the minds of our leading economic professors and students.

Under the present system, we find starvation wages side by side with princely fortunes, or establishments struggling under the weight of extravagant salaries and burdensome expenses, which had become fixed during seasons of phenomenal prosperity, but relief from which is now prevented by the spirited competition or jealous efforts of rival concerns.

By widening the direct participation in profits and extending the distribution of losses in cases of failure, colossal wealth, and financial wrecks would be shorn of much of their injurious effects and in their stead would be substituted MULTPLIED COMPETENCIES; comforts taking the place of enervating luxuries on the one hand and the possession of only the barest necessities of life on the other.

It is a most general belief and claim, that such a revolution as this can only be brought about by a change in human nature, and it goes without saying, that new effects must have new causes, but as human nature is subject to the influence of environment and process of evolution, it follows that the establishment of different ideals in regard to competition, supply and demand, accumulation of property, condition of the masses, and other subjects demanding the attention of the thoughtful and wise, can make possible the practicable carrying out of those advanced aims and progressive positions, which close study, intelligent observation and unprejudiced reflection have discovered as higher, truer and more perfect laws for the guidance and government of man.

The introduction of INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP for that of the wage system, offers, ideally at least, a solution of the difficult question. Under it the apportionment of risk and reverses is more evenly and equitably shared, but so accustomed has labor been to a fixed and prompt settlement of its pay, and capital to assuming all the consequences of failure, that a change in this respect must be a matter of time, education and experience.

A formidable obstacle to be first overcome is the heterogeneous character of our population. Differences in language, temperament, customs and habits must lose their specific tendencies by becoming involved and interested in common plans and purposes. Racial peculiarities and prejudices must be subordinated to higher and broader demands of patriotism and citizenship, and petty views and contracted aims give place to an enlightened concern and care for the public good and general welfare.

The roving disposition and desire for varied scene and service, which enters so largely into the nature of many must be taken fully into account and provided for, so that the interests of those who remain are adequately preserved, and of those who go justly protected.

Mercenary confederations or combinations, whether of the part of capital or labor, must not be thought of or deemed necessary, existing as they can but temporarily, and lasting only long enough to engender an excuse, or afford an apology for an antagonistic association: the spirit underlying all being the same, simply a new face for an old folly. Supplanting which, and as a means towards more beneficent ends, is the introduction of the principles of ARBITRATION which recognizing the frailty of a private tribunal, in which individual interest is the predominating influence, would substitute therefor one free from excitement, bias and narrowmindedness.

The claim that such jurisdiction has in it the element of impertinent interference, in matters which should be left entirely to those directly concerned finds its foundation either in the fact, that one or both sides of the controversy desire to gain an advantage, superior strength—rather than the merits of the case being relied upon to compass such order—or else in an anxiety that a knowledge of the true status of affairs might disclose an evil to be remedied, or a cure to be administered, and in the absence of such crimes and apprehension all reasonable ground of objection to an appeal to outside intervention is removed, and the judgment rendered redounds to the credit and interest of those with whom the equities were established, and had right and justice on their side.

To another plea, that this submission of differences is a confession of weakness on the part of those in dispute of lacking capacity to settle matters between themselves, which would result in the destruction of authority on one hand and subordination on the other; it is replied that where discipline is exacted and order enforced in accordance with true principles and right conditions, loyal service and cheerful obedience respond in that spirit of amenity which should and does prevail between employer and employee imbued with high sense of duty, lofty motives and well defined purposes.

As to the extent that the state should be permitted to become a factor in the working out of this problem, the true plane would seem to be somewhere between the standpoint of those who would leave all such discussions to individual discretion and decision, and of those who look to the government as solely being able to furnish a practical and potent solution of the question at issue: the limit of such interposition being when the incentive of independence, and incitement of industry are in danger of being weakened or wasted, and its latitude where feebleness needs protection from force, and inexperience and ignorance from imposition.

Fully calculating its value, and weighing well its import, in any consideration of the lawful and legitimate share, which capital and labor should have in the increment of wealth earned, as a result of combined concerted and co-operative effort; enterprise or the directing intelligence should receive its due attention; for while the part played by the ENTREPRENEUR may not be so tangible or as easily apprehended as the money furnished, or manual labor contributed, yet as a connecting link or correlating medium he performs an office scarcely inferior to either, and the service rendered should be duly recognized and remunerated; that invention may be stimulated, activity encouraged, and all well directed and deserving endeavor amply rewarded.

The gains divided must not be regarded as gratuities, but as having been earned, it at all times being remembered that profits do not create themselves, but are the result of efficiency, economy and excellence.

To insure the faithful performance of duty, on part of each in his sphere, a system of fines and penalties for derelictions should be established: not oppressive in amount, nor objectionable in application, but impartially inflicted, and augmented in severity with repetition of offences: whether of omission or occurrence the accumulation of such mulcts to be devoted to such purposes, and disposed of in such a manner as to avoid any ground or occasion for distrust or disaffection.

The liberty of all engaged should be carefully conserved, not permitted to run into unbridled license, nor so curtailed as to cramp in the least the free exercise of talents possessed by any.

Recognizing the vicissitudes and varying fortunes of all human aims and attempts, and with a wise provision for seasons of dullness and depression, a sinking fund should be created, into which all phenomenal or extraordinary profits ought to be turned, that they may be available in event of disaster or disability. Such contingent fund to be strictly fortified against the tendency and the temptation in times of great prosperity of division and distribution, and its integrity maintained as to fully insure the market value of machinery, materials, accounts and other actual assets the distinction between gross and net profits, real and fictitious earnings being clearly comprehended and carefully considered.

An element that cannot be ignored in looking at the relationship between capital, labor and management, is the absence, in this country, of the distinction of master and menial, superior and subordinate, prince and peasant, sovereign and subject; for while opportunities opened and offered to the enterprising and talented, for gaining higher positions—or at least positions which are deemed higher and more honorable—are eagerly embraced and improved, yet permeating the body politic is a spirit of equality which brooks no invidious comparison on the score of rank, and resents any assumption of supremacy based solely on differences of class or station.

platform therefore on which alone all can stand must be one alike free from the autocratic and anarchical standpoint: where concession and consideration are accorded as well as order and discipline insisted upon; authority and loyalty being based on the fitness of things rather than on personal prerogative or private preference.

A sine qua non for all which is perfect confidence and reciprocal trust, not only must the interest of each be the concern of all, but the interest of all must be the concern of each.

These two restraining yet ennobling rules will furnish a true course, in which the absence of the mercenary spirit on the part of any will render unnecessary missionary or sacrificial effort on the part of others mutually supplying a symmetrical bond of success, strength and stability.

In conclusion the probable point of perfection in this, as in other questions, seems to be an equilibrium removed alike from all excesses, extravagances and extremes, where exists not only the mechanical and material form of union, but the vivifying essence of a decisive, determined and devoted unity and where the animating and higher law of principles of FIDELITY and FORTITUDE are joined to that one great characteristic of the true American nature—FAIRNESS.

—DEMOS.

Married.

At Oshkosh in the parlors of the Protestant Episcopal parsonage on May 31st, George Brubaker of Oshkosh to Nellie Myrtle Payne of Grand Rapids, the wedding being a private affair.

The young couple were attended by Alyce Coddling of Grand Rapids and Hugo Wurl of Oshkosh. Mr. Brubaker's many friends and those which Mrs. Brubaker has made all join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker will go to keeping house at North Fond du Lac where Mr. Brubaker is employed as brakeman for the Northwestern Ry.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

# The Heineman Mercantile Co.

Will be pleased to welcome the

## GOVERNOR, MAYOR ROSE

And all other visitors from all over the state, and also every one who may have the pleasure to visit us during the coming week.

We hope that all those who have not had an opportunity to visit our store will take advantage of this opportunity and visit this establishment. You are welcome and we will be pleased to show you through the various departments whether you are in a buying mood or not. We want to meet you and show you that we carry the best of everything. The best is none to good for our patrons and with this aim in view we are sure to meet success. Our stock consists of

### Dry Goods, Ladies and Gent's Furnishings, Carpets, Trunks, Shoes, Traveling Bags and Groceries.

## PAY US A VISIT WHILE IN THE CITY.

### Heineman Mercantile Co.,

I. Baruch, resident Mgr. Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

Proposals for the Construction of Sewers  
Grand Rapids, Wis., May 23, A. D. 1902.  
Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for Construction of Sewers, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin," or any portion or section thereof, as the case may be, addressed to E. I. Phillee, City Engineer, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, will be received until June 10th, A. D. 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m., for furnishing the necessary labor and material to construct and complete all of said sewers in strict accordance with plans and specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the office of E. I. Phillee, City Engineer, Library Building, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. No bid will be received for any portion or section of said work, except the entire sewer constructed on one street. Proposals will be received for the work and labor and city furnish the material; and for the work, material and labor.  
For further information apply to E. I. Phillee, City Engineer, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.  
The Street Committee reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.  
Signed,  
WILL GROSS,  
V. MCCARTHY,  
J. B. AEPIN,  
HENRY FLEWELLING.

Expert Paper Hanger and Decorator.  
Exterior and Interior Painting.  
**F. M. RYDER,**  
Agent for the Chicago and Pittsburg Wall Paper Company.  
Beautiful samples of wall paper in all the latest designs can be seen at L. Kromer & Son's fruit store where orders can be left. Telephone 124. All work guaranteed first class.

**A. S. ROBINSON,**  
Carpenter and Millwright.  
Silo Building a Specialty.  
All work guaranteed. Orders left for me at J. F. Moore's will receive prompt attention. Correspondence Solicited.

To The Queen's Taste.  
The occupant of any throne on earth would enjoy soda water as we make it and draw it. No princely potentate could ask or get better soda than that served at White Front Candy Kitchen. To taste is to drink, drink is to drink again. Any flavor you want and a lot you don't know about.  
**AKINS'**  
White Front Candy Kitchen

**WOOD CO.**  
**NATIONAL BANK.**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.  
CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$23,000.  
F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.  
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.  
DIRECTORS:  
F. GARRISON,  
L. M. ALEXANDER,  
THOS. E. NASH,  
E. ROENIUS,  
F. J. WOOD.  
Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.  
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

**EAST SIDE**  
A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.50  
A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.25  
**Ice Cream Parlors**  
"Latest Novelty, Ice Cream Sandwiches," Cream on sale every day in the year.  
**G. W. DAVIS.**

**Spring Styes**  
In Shoes can be found at my store. There are many new styles being put out in footwear, and if you do not patronize a man who keeps up with the times you may be sadly out of date. I have the latest styles. Give me a call.  
**ZIMMERMAN,**  
West Side Shoeman.  
Patronize Home Industry by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed. GEORGE BOYER, PROP. West Side, Near Commercial House.

(First Publication 4-26-6w)  
State of Wisconsin—Wood County—  
In Circuit Court.  
Viola Pero, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Pero, Defendants. Summons  
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is in herewith served upon you.  
W. J. CONWAY, Plaintiff's Atty.  
P. O. address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

**Chas. S. Whittlesey,**  
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans  
**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
Office over Bank of Grand Rapids. West Side.  
The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.  
NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.  
NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.  
NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.  
NO. 4. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to North-western depot, west side.  
NO. 5. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.  
NO. 6. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.  
NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.  
**CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.**  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

**Expert Repairing**  
  
Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Fishing Tackle, Baseball Goods. Don't be afraid to take a trip to my shop; you may save money by taking a few extra steps.  
Ladies and Gents Bicycles and Tandems for Rent.  
**Geo. F. Krieger & Co.**  
The Repair Man.  
West side, near St. Paul Depot.



## PERSONAL MENTION.

A. W. Runsey has spent the past week at his home in this city.

Nic Berg of Auburndale was in the city on Thursday on business.

Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Miss Lucy Woodworth of Pittsfield visited friends in this city the past week.

James Vaughn of Marshfield visited his wife and friends in this city over Sunday.

A boy baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schuh of the south side on Sunday.

Dr. J. Simonson of Tomah was in the city on Thursday on professional business.

Phil Ward left on Monday for Hudson where he will receive treatment for a time.

Miss Mattie Powers of Marshfield, was the guest of Miss Mollie McGloin over Sunday.

The home of F. F. Billmyre is happy over the arrival of a baby boy the past week.

Mrs. J. A. Gaynor and son James visited with Wausau friends a few days this week.

The Thomas House at Marshfield was sold last week to Frank Jadack of Milladore for \$11,600.

A brand new boy baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Goggins on Saturday.

Will Nash goes to Marshfield this evening on business for the Milwaukee harvester company.

Supervisor of Assessments J. W. Cochran made a business to Marshfield the first of the week.

Mrs. Alex Muir was quite sick the forepart of the week, but is considerably better at this writing.

Miss Bessie Gaynor left for Wausau Wednesday where she will catalogue the books in the public library.

S. N. Whittlesey of Cranmoor was up to the city on Thursday to attend the Municipal League meeting.

Mrs. E. M. Platt of Chicago is in the city this week the guest of her mother, Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson.

Nels Johnson of Marshfield was in the city on Monday for the purpose of taking out naturalization papers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Marvin of Nekeosa were up on Wednesday evening to hear Governor LaFollette speak.

Miss Lida Lessig, who is teaching at Marshfield, was in this city on Saturday to visit with parents and friends.

Rev. Leopold Kroll made a trip to Fond du Lac on Tuesday on business connected with the Episcopal church.

J. F. Golen of Rudolph was in the city on Tuesday and while here favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

Henry Clairmont and L. Kromer left on Monday for Milwaukee to attend the Clairmont-Demarris wedding.

A. E. Germer, William Downing and George Ward of Dexter were in the city Wednesday and Thursday in attendance at the Municipal League meetings.

Mrs. M. G. Gordon left on Monday for Valley Junction to spend a few weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Alice Coddling has returned from Fond du Lac where she attended the marriage of her friend, Miss Nellie Payne.

M. S. Pratt and daughter Cora are spending the week at Minneapolis the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Sanderson.

Mrs. T. A. Lipke entertained the Travel class on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht at a one o'clock lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Lary Ward of Babcock were in the city on Wednesday and Thursday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Farrish.

W. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city Wednesday and Thursday attending the various meetings of the municipal league.

Milton Shaffer of South Dakota and Elias Bender of Richmond are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lester at their home this week.

Miss Ethel Farrish left on Thursday for Brougham, Ontario, expecting to be absent the balance of the summer visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Zimmerman went to Waupaca on Sunday, being called there by the death of a relative. They returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. M. Okoneski, who have resided at Arpin, have removed to this city and are now comfortably located on the east side.

John J. Jeffrey came up from Madison the forepart of the week, being called here by the death of his father, the late Stephen Jeffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. M. White removed to their new home on the west side on Tuesday. Mr. White has five acres there that he will cultivate.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Taylor entertained a small party of friends on Thursday evening in honor of Mayor and Mrs. Banta of Menasha.

James Gaynor of Cranmoor was in the city Wednesday and Thursday in attendance at the sessions of the Wisconsin Municipal League.

A. R. Gardner of Arpin, one of the comparatively young farmers in that section of the county, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday.

Aldermen E. E. Ames and Will Kamps of Marshfield were in the city on Thursday in attendance at the meeting of the Municipal league as delegates.

—You've got to hustle all the time to keep in the swim. If you are slipping down the ladder of prosperity, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes people strenuous. Johnson & Hill Co.

Joachim Timm of the town of Grand died on Thursday. Deceased was an uncle of our townsman H. C. Timm and a member of the Grand army post of this city.

George Woodford of Menominee, Mich., was in the city for a short time on Thursday. Mr. Woodford is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Freeman of this city.

The friends and relatives of A. L. Gross assembled at his home on Thursday to celebrate that gentleman's 71st birthday. A very pleasant afternoon was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross of this city since Tuesday. Mr. Gross being a delegate at the municipal league meeting.

John Juno, chairman of the county board, was in the city on Saturday engaged in signing a batch of county orders at the court house. He returned home the same evening.

—Wise is the girl whose sense of self interest prompts her to take Rocky Mountain Tea. It fills her full of vigor and there is always honey in her heart for you. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Timm, the eight year old son of Merchant H. C. Timm has been very sick with appendicitis during the past week. An operation was performed on Thursday and there is some hope for his recovery.

Mrs. Frank L. Tibbits and Miss Tibbits of Milwaukee will leave next week for New Brunswick, Canada, to spend the summer. While there Miss Tibbits will be maid of honor at a church wedding.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson entertained the members of the Travel class and St. Katherine's Guild this (Friday) afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Platt of Chicago, and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht.

—The rare combination of old time minstrelsy and the bright new ideas in this line of entertainment is seen in the mammoth minstrel organization of Richards & Pringle's that will be seen at the opera house, Saturday, June 7th.

Sunday's Sentinel contained nice halftone cuts of our traveling men, namely, W. F. Kellogg, Walter Burt, W. H. Carey, T. C. S. Amour, Ludwig Gross and T. E. Mullen, with a short sketch of their life, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Dassing of Milwaukee, spent Sunday in the city, while on their way north to attend the wedding of a friend. They visited, while here, with Mrs. N. Pepin and Joseph Sweeney at Biron.

A. B. Sutor left on Tuesday morning for Watertown to attend the wedding of his cousin, Edwin J. Hahn of Marshfield, to Mayme Malloy of Watertown, which event occurred on Wednesday, the 4th instant.

D. M. Huntington has a couple of fawns of the red deer variety at his deer park north of the city, which he expects to raise to maturity. He also has a number of young English pheasants that he raised from the egg.

—Special engagement of Bonomors, 5 Arabian acrobats. "Every season something new" seems to be the motto of Richards & Pringle's big minstrel aggregation that appears at the Grand opera house, Saturday, June 7th.

The annual tournament of the Wisconsin State Fireman's association occurs at Reedsburg on June 18, 19 and 20. \$1,200 will be spent for prizes and amusements, and it is expected that over five hundred firemen will participate.

John Cannon, who has been running on the Northwestern between this city and Sheboygan as baggage-man, has been transferred to a run from Harvard, Ill., to Kenosha. His friends here will be sorry to hear of his departure.

F. MacKinnon is building into business offices the upstairs of his block near the bridge, which was formerly used by the Business Men's association. Burt Brown has engaged one of the offices for his quarters as justice of the peace.

—Tell us why a druggist offers you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. Does he love you or is he after the bigger profit? Think it over. Johnson & Hill Co.

A. C. Dewey of Greenwood has accepted the position of manager of the drug department in the Johnson & Hill company store. A. C. Orto, who has been in the drug department of the firm for the past fifteen years, is taking a much needed rest before engaging in business again.

The west side fire team had a practice test on Thursday afternoon, and the way the boys got out and threw water would have been a revelation to cities where they have a paid company. A few whirls like this and the public will begin to think that we have a fire company after all.

Peter Krommenakker, one of the substantial farmers of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Krommenakker informs us that the cheese factory that was erected near his place this spring is running along nicely and that it receives about 2000 pounds of milk daily.

—Cut this out and take it to Johnson & Hill Co's. or Wood Co. Drug Co. and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c per box.

P. Henchy of Lewiston, Ill., spent the week in this city, having come here to attend the funeral of his old friend, Stephen Jeffrey. Mr. Henchy first came to Grand Rapids about forty-five years ago, when there were but few houses here, but for the past twenty years he has made his home in Illinois.

The jury that has been in attendance at the court house during the past three weeks was discharged on Tuesday and allowed to depart for their homes. Some of the jurors received better than \$50 for their services. It was the longest term of jury trials that has occurred here for some time.

—My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickfaden, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood Co. Drug Co.

John Hayden the Marshfield boiler-maker, was in the city over Sunday doing some work on the boilers of the Oberbeck Manufacturing company. John says that this part of the country is a poor place for boiler-makers, as the water from the Wisconsin river is so soft that it forms no scale in a boiler, and the result is that they last indefinitely without repairs.

—Room mouldings to match wall paper at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to the Tuesday musical club at Wausau on Wednesday evening, June 4th. Among those on the musical program is Jeannette Mercer Staples, who will be remembered as the lady whose character songs were so enthusiastically received at the last Renter concert in this city. If all the numbers on the program are handled by artists of equal ability to Miss Staples, the club's entertainment should be well worth going some distance to attend.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

## Read It in His Newspaper.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me, 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood Co. Drug Co.

## Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. James Miller.

There will be a union meeting of the Ladies Aid societies of the Congregational church on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Frank Garrison. Mission band next Saturday at 2 p. m. with Miss Carolyn Garrison.

The Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet Friday, at the church parlors.

## Saved from an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields of Chambersburg, Pa., "I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by Hay Fever and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

## Unclaimed Letters.

## East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending June 4, 1902:

Austin, Geo. W. Boyler, G. A. Filpatrick, Joe Hanville, Isaac Woolcott, L. W. Schoetski, Miss Mary Persons calling for the above please say "advertisers."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

## To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## For Rent.

—The most convenient cottage on Green Lake furnished to accommodate 10 people. For particulars, address C. A. WHITING, Waupun, Wis.

## Building Lots for Sale.

—Forty building lots in first ward from 75 to \$150. Also good 10 room dwelling and lot 80x120.

E. I. PHILLIPS.

## Notice.

My wife having left my bed and board I hereby warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting. Dated at Hansen, the 26th day of May, 1902.

ANTON GETSINGER.

—Antitrust bicycles for sale by Johnson & Hill Co. The best wheels on earth. Prices right.

## Richards &amp; Pringle's Minstrels.

The date of the Richards & Pringle's gigantic minstrel aggregation performance here is, Saturday, June 7th.

The hour of the big street parade is 2:30 p. m. on the day of their arrival in this city.

This magnificent street spectacle is worth seeing, as it presents a number of attractive features never seen here before.

Two brass bands furnish the marching music. A number of stylish imported English carts drawn by Kentucky thoroughbred horses—swell affairs—are only a few of its many noticeable features.

This organization carries its own carload of scenery, its own string of Kentucky stock, imported carts, etc., and is transported in its own Pullman palace cars. Grand opera house, Grand Rapids, Wis.

E. W. Grove

The signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

## Business Locals.

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corriveau & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co's. store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teifer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Railroad building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 343, residence 291. Calls attended day or night.

## Grand Opera House

Sat. Night

JUNE 7.

THE BIG CITY SHOW

Richard & Pringle's

Famous

Georgia Minstrels

The very Incarnation

MIRTH, MUSIC, MELODY

40 PEOPLE

Including Bonomors' Troupe

5 Moscow Abrobats 5

The Cyclones of Arabian

Tumblers. Grand street

parade at 2:30 p. m.

Prices 50, 35 and 25c.

# AN ARISTOCRATIC ARRAY OF Men's Furnishings AT .Poor Prices.

We keep New York City right here in Grand Rapids all the time. It's the many little fancy fixings that make a man's dress look JUST RIGHT. It's the tie, shirt, hosiery, collars, cuffs, gloves etc., more than anything else, that make and mark the good dresser, but haberdashery, to be right, must not be one moment behind the edict of fashion. Here you will find every late fad, all ready for you just as soon as it appears in Chicago. Swell dressers who buy their furnishings here get all the new ideas and enjoy the exclusiveness at least a month before they are shown elsewhere. We charge nothing extra because the new things can be had here first. Good quality considered, our prices are decidedly low.



## Men's Negligee Shirts.

We show a beautiful variety of distinctive patterns in woven madras, cut full and roomy, carefully sewn. Shirts that have character and style.

From 50c up.

Our line of Men's Negligee shirts at

\$1.00 to \$1.50

will open your eyes to great value, for no showing of "swell" shirts has ever been seen before for the money.

## Shirtwaists

The shirt waist has come to stay, it was a winner from the start, many new improvements for the present season—prettier shapes than before. French percales, madras, chevrons, etc.

\$1.50 to \$2.00.

## Neckwear

All styles and shapes from 25 to 75 cents.

## Summer Half Hose

Lisle thread and fancy cotton hose with vertical stripes and silk embroidered figures, double heels and toes, fast color 15 to 35 cents

We will show you how to save money on your underwear, yet have it right, our prices range from 25c per garment up. And hundreds of equally good values that space does not permit mentioning.

Kruger & Cameron,

Furnishers & Clothiers.

GRAND RAPIDS,

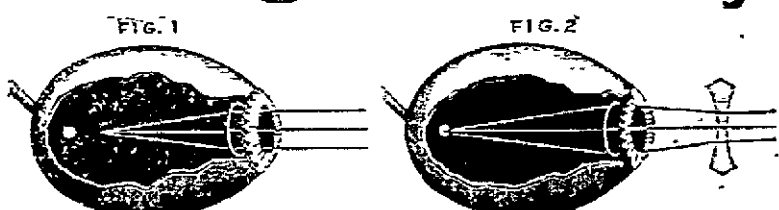
WISCONSIN

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## Don't Neglect Your Eyes!



The above cut shows an eye in which the rays are focussed in front of the retina, thus blurring the vision. Figure 2 shows the defect corrected by the use of a concave lens. This is only one of the simplest ailments of the eye. I can correct anything that may be troubling your vision. Consult me, it won't cost you a cent.

A. P. HIRZY.



## BAD STORM IN THE STATE.

Tornado Struck La Crosse and Louisville, Doing Much Damage.

## ONE DEATH REPORTED.

Report that Brownsville and De Soto Had Been Destroyed Is Not True.

La Crosse, Wis., June 3.—A fierce tornado struck this city late last night, blowing off roofs, pulling pedestrians up in street corners, smashing out plate-glass windows and clearing Main street of signs. A number of people were hurt, but none fatally. One woman was badly lacerated by broken glass, but is expected to recover.

A strange phenomenon accompanied the storm. Black clouds, with vivid lightning, rose in the west, but a dead calm prevailed. Then a deafening roar was heard and in a moment the tornado descended upon Main street. At a height of 150 feet a funnel-shaped cloud which appeared to be a great ball of fire descended, striking in front of the Hub saloon and seemed to explode.

Three cars of delegates to the Odd Fellows' convention were just unloading at the corner of Fourth and Main streets when the storm burst. They were picked up, some running, others carried bodily, and scattered about the street for a block. Two fire alarms called out the department, but in each case it was lightning stroke and no loss followed. For two blocks on Main street every sign, street house and many awnings were torn off, and the pavement was covered with thousands of unroofed buildings. Farland's big millinery store suffered the greatest damage.

Through the southern portion of the town small buildings were uprooted and large trees were uprooted.

A portion of the spire of St. Joseph's Cathedral was blown down, blocking the street with brick and timber.

Capt. Winslow of steamer Beaver arrived from Brownsville at 11 o'clock today. He says the storm there was accompanied by a very heavy rain, but no damage was done particularly.

A special to the Republican and Leader from Preston, Minn., states that the town is again under water as the result of last night's storm, but this time no one is killed. Wires are all down and the high school commencement exercises had to be put off. Lower Preston is inundated. The telephone lines to De Soto are down, but railroad telegraph wires are working. They report nothing of storm to general offices.

Tornado Strikes Louisville.

Platteville, Wis., June 3.—A tornado struck Louisville, a small town sixteen miles southwest of Platteville, yesterday afternoon, and according to reports received here the damage was heavy.

At 3:30 black whirling clouds were seen to be approaching from the southwest. They swept over Louisville, demolishing barns, outbuildings, etc. Seeing the fury of the storm, Edward Ward, a well-to-do farmer, hurried his team homeward. He was unharmed when the barn was blown to pieces, a heavy timber striking him in the forehead and crushing his skull. He died instantly.

Had Storm at Mellen.

Mellen, Wis., June 3.—A tornado swept across the central part of Ashland county yesterday afternoon, cutting a broad path through a heavy forest. It touched the right-of-way of the Wisconsin Central at Penokee, plucked against the rocky sides of the Penokee range and swerved off to the south.

Cuts Swath in Forest.

Wausau, Wis., June 3.—A small-sized cyclone struck this section yesterday, doing considerable damage at a point about two miles east of this city. Timber was blown down and through one section of heavily-timbered country a swath was cut for quite a distance of several rods in width, not a tree being left in the course of the wind. Several houses are reported unroofed, but no loss of life is reported.

Trains Delayed by Storm.

Keweenaw, Wis., June 3.—The train which left here this morning at 7:30 o'clock on the Keweenaw, Green Bay and Western railroad lost half an hour on the third mile, owing to the effects of the heavy rain of the last few days and especially last night, which made the road bed dangerous to travel.

Fox River Rising.

Appleton, Wis., June 3.—The high water in the Fox river has damaged the John street bridge to such an extent that it was closed to teams. Considerable minor damage to property has been reported. The river is rising rapidly. The city was visited by one of the heaviest rainstorms of the season and the business districts are afloat.

Bridges are Carried Away.

Manitowish, Wis., June 2.—The severe rainstorm of the last two days have so flooded the Neeshon river that great running rapids are being formed. At Tish Mill three bridges and a dam have been carried away and fields of grain are covered with water.

Sugar Company's Plant Unroofed.

Monroe Falls, Wis., June 3.—A severe windstorm, accompanied by rain, struck this village at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and unroofed the large lumber house of the Wisconsin West Sugar Company's plant. The roof is 150 by 50 feet and the enormous weight was lifted and hurled to the roof of an addition. Two great smokestacks on the roof, sixty feet high, fell to the ground. The damage is estimated at \$850. Farmers report damage to farms and say that many large trees have been blown down.

Racine People Scared.

Racine, Wis., June 3.—A wind storm struck the city yesterday and caused a scare among the timid people. The scare was preceded by an extremely warm wave and a repetition of the cyclone of 1884, when half the population of the city was blown away, was feared. Women and children sought cellars for safety. The wind was followed by a deluge of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The house of Ruppel, Peterson, on Wisconsin avenue, was struck, the chimney wrecked, roof damaged and family shocked.

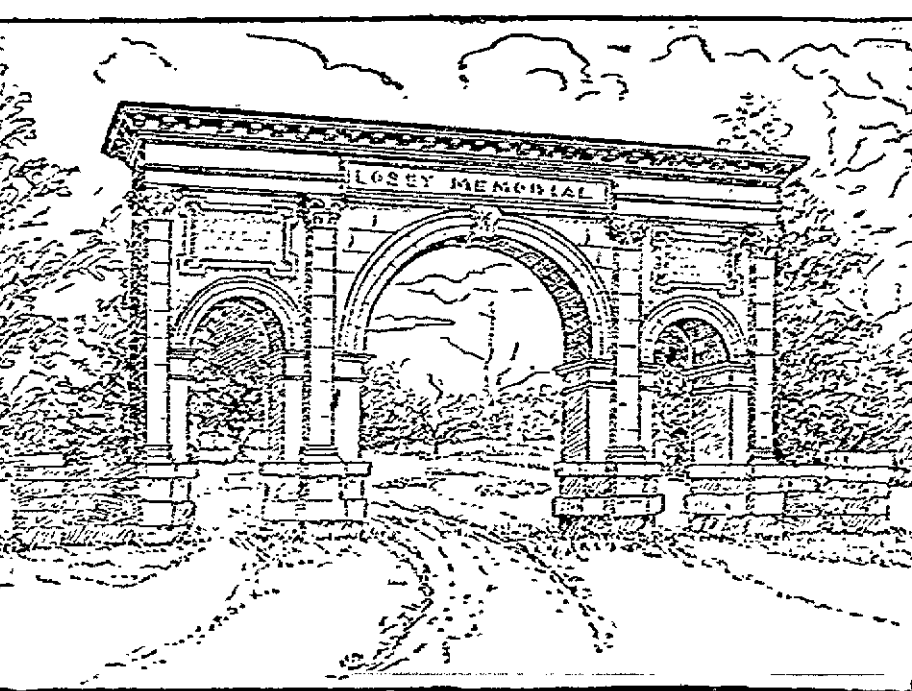
Man Blown Away by Wind.

Fox Lake, Wis., June 3.—A tornado swept a 100-yard swath through here yesterday, practically unroofing the house occupied by Fred Wisner, blowing in the plate glass window of Miss Lindsay's house and breaking off big maple trees at the roots. Limbs of trees were torn off and windmill and sheds blown down. The wind picked Henry Mathews off his feet and carried him a rod in the air.

Trees Blown Down at Capital.

Madison, Wis., June 3.—A sudden squall, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, struck this city yesterday and blew down several tall trees and scattered lumber and other light objects. A small house on Wisconsin avenue was blown down. Telephone and tele-

## LOSEY MEMORIAL ARCH DEDICATED IN LA CROSSE.



La Crosse, Wis., May 30.—[Special].—The dedication of the Losey memorial arch formed the nucleus around which the events of the Decoration day programme of this city clustered.

The arch which was dedicated today is located at the entrance of the Oak Grove cemetery, in which the late J. W. Losey took much interest and whose beauty is due in a great measure to his work.

The funds for the arch were subscribed by citizens of La Crosse and surrounding territory and amounted to \$5000. The arch was built by the Hyman & Crosby Company of this city and weighs in the neighborhood of 500,000 pounds. Fifteen cars of stone having been used in

the construction of it. It is 23 feet high and 37 feet wide and is built of Bedford (Ind.) stone. Two bronze inscription tablets tell of the purpose of the arch. The structure is 6 feet through and the center driveway is 14 feet wide. The footpaths on either side are 5 feet wide. The abutments are of Lake Superior railroad sandstone.

After prayer by Rev. C. N. Noller, E. C. Higbee made the speech dedicating the arch to the cemetery association. E. F. Bryant made the speech of acceptance and C. L. Howard also spoke briefly. The arch is said to be one of the finest in the Northwest. It required four months to construct it.

## NO PRISON WARDEN HAS BEEN APPOINTED.

W. H. Babcock Succeeds W. H. Thomas and M. Harvey Takes J. H. Flaherty's Place.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 2.—W. H. Babcock of this city, a music dealer and Grand Army man, will be appointed assistant superintendent of the state reformatory at Green Bay, to succeed W. H. Thomas, resigned, and former Deputy Warden M. Harvey, at present of Chicago, will succeed Capt. J. H. Flaherty, the Salvation Army man, as deputy warden at the state penitentiary at Waupun. The prison is at present being managed by A. G. Nelson of the state board of control.

McClung will leave Waupun next week for the East, where it is understood he has an appointment. There have been no applications yet for the position of warden. The state board will not look for a prison expert, but rather for a man having executive and business ability.

## SOLDIER DIES BEFORE HIS WIFE ARRIVES.

Mrs. O. H. Rask of La Crosse is Now on Her Way to the Philippines.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—An effort will be made to have the remains of the late Lieut. Olf H. Rask, who died in the Philippines, brought to the United States for final burial. His parents of this city will ask the co-operation of his friends in the Twin Cities, where he was for some years on different papers, to assist them in bringing this about.

Reverend Admiral Wildes, stationed at Cavite, called the first information of his death to Secretary of the Navy Moody and as yet the parents have not received official notification further than what has been seen in Washington dispatches. A particularly sad incident in connection with Mr. Rask's death is the fact that his wife, whom he married in Minnesota a few years ago, is on her way to the Philippines at the present time to spend the summer with her husband. She will not learn of his death until she reaches her destination, and the husband will have been dead and buried several weeks, as the dispatches state that he was buried immediately after death last Thursday. He died of cholera and could not be held longer.

## SHOOTS HIS WIFE.

Awful Deed of William Straus of Rolling Prairie, Dodge County, Wis.

Rolling Prairie, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—William Straus of this place last evening shot his wife three times, once through the lungs, and then killed himself. Mrs. Straus was still alive today, but was reported to be in critical condition.

Mrs. Straus formerly was the widow of Mr. Nitche of this place and was Mr. Straus' second wife. The cause for the deed is unknown, although it is reported that the pair had a dispute over their property shortly before the shooting occurred. Straus had only recently purchased and moved on the John Erans' farm near here.

## BECOMES REGIOR AT OLD AGE.

George F. Brigham, Aged 74 Years, Ordained to Ministry.

Sharon, Wis., June 2.—After nearly thirty years' service as station master for the North-Western road and a longer term as spiritual guardian of a large flock of Episcopians, George F. Brigham, who is in his seventy-fourth year, has been ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Brigham has been doing religious work while attending to his secular labors. As his days are nearing their close the Episcopal authorities have considered it fitting to make him a regior, and he will preach as long as his strength will permit him to do so.

## INVESTIGATE WRECK.

Officials of Burlington Road Hold Inquiry with Employees.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—An official investigation was started yesterday into the cause of the wreck of the Burlington road by Acting Supt. P. H. Hough. The crews of both trains and the dispatchers, station agents and any employee who might know something of the wreck were summoned before the board of inquiry. At the conclusion of the investigation the officials of the road refused to give out any information. Supt. D. N. Cunningham was reported better today and he is expected to recover from his injuries. The funeral of S. D. Purdy was held this afternoon.

Madison Youth a Burglar.

Madison, Wis., June 2.—The grocery store of Carl Marx, in the Sixth ward, was robbed Saturday night, about \$4 in pennies and 50 cents in nickels being all the cash taken. Yesterday the police learned that Herman Kronenberg, a local youth, was spending pennies. The police are now searching for him.

## RETURNS FROM AFRICA.

William Klein, La Crosse Man Who Was Pressed in English Army, Home Again.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—William Klein of this city, pressed into the English army at Cape Town in 1899, has returned. He had not been heard from for over a year and was reported dead to his parents here. He was inveigled into the army through shipping on a mule transport from this country.

Klein left home for St. Louis looking for work. He fell in with British officers who offered him work on a boat going to the coast with mules. When he arrived he was told that if he would sail to South Africa he could return on the same transport, or if he wished to stay in Africa, could easily get work there. When he reached Cape Town and wanted to come back he found that the transport instead of coming to the United States was to go to South America. He looked around for work and found none. Finally he kept from starving he enlisted in the English army. He first went into the Duke of Edinburgh's volunteer rifle, a mounted organization. Later he was with the Scotch Railway Guards. Then still later he was assigned to the African Light Horse Regiment under Col. Bing.

He was captured by the Boers several times, but turned loose as soon as stripped of his belongings. He states that hereafter he has the Boer weakness, in having no place for prisoners. They go away and return to fight their captors again.

Klein visited St. Helena before returning home and states that the Boer prisoners are being treated exceedingly good.

## MRS. WHITFORD DEAD.

Widow of President of Milton College Follows Husband to the Grave.

Milton, Wis., June 2.—Mrs. Ruth Hemphill Whitford, widow of President William C. Whitford of Milton College, who died eleven days ago after several years of suffering and a service of more than forty years as a college president, died Saturday.

She was born in Deerfield, Ontario county, N. Y., June 15, 1829, and was married to President Whitford March 23, 1852, in Stillton, N. J., where she was employed as a teacher in an academy of which Mr. Whitford was the principal. After more than one-half of their married life she was a teacher of English branches, oil paintings, etc., in Milton academy and college. Grief over the death of Mr. Whitford, combined with her advanced age, is said to have hastened death.

A funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## REV. W. A. MATEE DEAD.

Formerly Pastor of Presbyterian Church at Madison.

Madison, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—Word was received here this morning of the death of Rev. W. A. Matee, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Danville, Pa., from the effects of a severe surgical operation. Dr. Matee was a graduate of Princeton college and seminary. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city for several years. He left here and went to Chicago.

## Stephen Roelitz, La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—Stephen Roelitz, the first organist of St. Joseph's cathedral, first leader of Concordia society, first bandmaster of Germania band, died in Bangor yesterday. He was 89 years old and came to this country in 1861 from Mortendorf, Bohemia, his native town.

Mrs. Winkie, Port Washington.

Port Washington, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—Mrs. Angeline Winkie, aged 91 years, one of the oldest residents in this county, died on Saturday. She came to this country with her husband in 1846 and has resided here ever since. The funeral was held Sunday.

## Orlando Herriman, Rio.

Rio, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—Orlando Herriman, aged about 65 years, died here Sunday morning after a short illness. His wife and four sons survive him.

## Mrs. Wheel, Rio.

Rio, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—Mrs. Mary Wheel, aged 82 years, died last evening at her home of pneumonia. Two daughters survive her.

## William Utton Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—William Utton, aged 89 years, an early settler, died Sunday.

## Mrs. William Curtis, Racine.

Racine, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—Mrs. William Curtis, aged 25 years, died here on Friday.

## Violated Game Laws.

La Crosse, Wis., June 2.—George Williams, proprietor of one of the city's largest jewelry houses, and Miriam Hill have been arrested by Game Warden Henry Schultz for selling trout. They have always returned from trout expeditions with full baskets and the game warden stated they take them with a net. They pleaded not guilty. The penalty is not less than \$25 fine or three

## IS A MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

Racine County Farmer and His Housekeeper Assaulted.

## AN EMPLOYEE ACCUSED.

Assistant Succeeds in Making His Escape but Officers are on His Trail.

Racine, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—John Mulaney, aged 59 years, a prominent farmer residing in the extreme Northwestern part of Racine county, and Louisa Brown, his housekeeper, aged 40 years, were murdered last night at 11 o'clock last night. Joseph Minett, a farm hand, is charged with the crime. As both victims of the assault are still unconscious no details of the attack can be ascertained. Minett is missing.

The couple was found lying on the floor of the house shortly after midnight by Charles Edgards, another farm hand employed at the place. When he neared the house he heard groans and upon making his way into the house he found the couple with two bullet shots in his head, and the woman's skull had been fractured by some instrument, most likely the butt end of the revolver.

Edgards immediately summoned several of the neighbors and a physician was also summoned from Lake Butch. The attending physician stated this morning that both patients are in critical condition and it is feared their injuries will prove fatal. Both persons were unconscious at noon today and were unable to give an account of the assault.

Minett is said to have drunk considerably yesterday. He has been seen about 10 o'clock when he was making his way to the Mulaney's farm. The sheriff and his deputies are searching for the would-be murderer and it is thought he will be captured, as he was seen near Eagle this morning and the officers are hot on his trail.

Word was received in the city this afternoon that the sheriff had captured a man suspected of having committed the double assault here last night, was seen at Mukwonago, in Waukesha county, this afternoon, and that he would undoubtedly be captured before nightfall.

Miss Brown, one of the victims, still remains unconscious and the attending physicians have given up all hopes for her recovery. Mr. Mulaney remained unconscious shortly after noon, but he was immediately placed under chloroform and one of the bullets was removed. The doctors think he will recover from his injuries.

Waukesha, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—Sheriff Blair and Under Sheriff McKay went to Mukwonago, in Waukesha county, this morning in response to a dispatch from that place, asking for assistance in locating a man by the name of Joseph Minett, who, it is claimed, attempted to murder John Mulaney, a well-known farmer of that vicinity, and a domestic employed at the farm. Minett was a farm hand on the place and last night it is claimed, for some unknown cause, he shot a revolver at Mr. Mulaney and hit him twice in the head, injuring him seriously. The domestic hurried to the room, attracted by the sound of the revolver, and was in turn shot and then beaten on the head. His condition is very serious. The attending physician stated this morning that both patients are in critical condition and it is feared their injuries will prove fatal. Both persons were unconscious at noon today and were unable to give an account of the assault.

Four "rags" appeared in the municipal court here this morning and each of them was sentenced to the workhouse for a term of one month. The "rags" are: One for a man who was caught with a gun, one for a man who was caught with a knife, one for a man who was caught with a club, and one for a man who was caught with a stick.

## ENDEAVORERS MEET.

Annual Convention of State Association Will Convene at Fond du Lac, June 28-29.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 2.—[Special].—On June 26 the convention of the Wisconsin Endeavor Union will convene in this city. The sessions continuing over the 28th and 29th. The program for the exercises which has just been issued is as follows:

Thursday Evening—7:30, praise service, scripture reading and prayer; 8 o'clock, C. N. Hume of Minneapolis, Minn.; 8:30, prayer.

Friday Morning—8:30, devotional service. Rev. S. G. Ruegg, Stockbridge; 8:45, address of welcome from churches, city and county. Rev. E. E. Leonard, Thompson, Depere; 9:15, reports; treasurer's report, W. A. Holt, Oconto; secretary's report, Miss Caroline H. Fairchild, Green Bay; missionary department report, Mrs. J. C. Krumpholtz, Eau Claire; junior department, Miss Ella M. Brown, Eau Claire; evangelistic department, Sup't. George E. Farnum, Oshkosh; correspondence committee, Miss Susan M. Drew, Milwaukee; transportation committee, Clyde H. Sedgwick, Manitowish; president's report, Alex. H. Hildebrand, Manitowish; 10:30 to 11:30, Bible study, Mr. Hunt.

Friday Afternoon—2, Bible study, Mr. Hunt; 3, The Round Table; 4, Twentieth Century Society; 5, W. E. Leonard, Menasha; "The Family Altar," Rev. R. K. Manion, Milwaukee; "Church Worship and Prayer Meeting," Rev. E. M. Martin, Richland; 6, The Shorter Catechism; 7, Social Life of the Church, Prof. Edwin Shaw, Milton; "The Sunday School as a Factor in Church Life," Mrs. C. E. Spencer, Oshkosh.

Friday evening—7:30, praise service; 7:45, scripture reading and prayer; music; 8 o'clock, missionary meeting, conducted by Mr. Hildebrand; 8:15, report of the Wisconsin Endeavor Union; 8:30, Twenty-first Century Problems for Young People, Dr. R. C. Hughes, Ripon.

Saturday Morning—8:30, devotional service; 9:15, reports; treasurer's report, John Willis Baur, secretary United Society, Madison; 10:30 to 11:30, Bible study, Mr. Hunt.

Friday evening—7:30, praise service; 7:45, scripture reading and prayer; music; 8 o'clock, lecture, "China: the Siege, the Martyrs and What Follows," Rev. A. H. Hitchcock, Chicago; 8:30, address, Mr. Baur.

Sunday Morning—9 to 10, devotional service; 10:30, church service.

Sunday Afternoon—4 to 4:30, woman's meeting at P. C. A. hall, Mrs. Fanny R. Jackson, Janesville; men's meeting at 3 p. m., Opera house, W. A. Holt; 4:30, vespers, consecration service, conducted by Mr. Baur.

Sunday Evening—7:30, praise service; 7:45, scripture reading and prayer; music; 8 o'clock, lecture, "China: the Siege, the Martyrs and What Follows," Rev. A. H. Hitchcock, Chicago; 8:30, address, Mr. Baur.

## KILLED WHILE "FLIPPING."

New York Xonth Meets Death at Racine by Being Run Over.

Racine, Wis., June 2.—While practicing jumps off and on passenger trains of the Milwaukee railway at Corliss yesterday, Charles C. Benson fell under a milk train and both legs were severed above the ankles. He was brought to this city and taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Before dying he said that his right name was Charles C. Maloney and that he was aged 22 years and that his home was at 255 Third avenue, New York. His parents are said to be well-to-do. He had been employed as a teamster by Contractor Al Williams of this city for three weeks. Only a few nights ago the young man was found lying on the tracks asleep and removed just in time to save him from being crushed by

## HE WILL PLEAD GUILTY.

Minett Admits Assaulting John Mulaney and Louisa Brown.

## HE WANTS A SENTENCE.

Brought Back to Racine by Sheriff—Victims are Still in Critical Condition.

Racine, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Joseph Minett, who assaulted John Mulaney and his housekeeper, Miss Louisa Brown, on Sunday evening, arrived here this afternoon in the custody of the sheriff, having been brought here from Waukesha, where he was captured this morning.

Upon his arrival here, Minett said that he would waive his preliminary hearing and would immediately plead guilty to whatever charge is preferred against him, in order that he may begin his sentence as soon as possible.

Minett expressed regret over the crime this morning, but maintains that he was under the influence of liquor at the time. As both patients are still in a critical condition, it is hardly probable that Minett will be tried for several days at least, as no specific charge has as yet been preferred against him.

Waukesha, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Joseph Minett, who murdered John Mulaney and his housekeeper, Miss Louisa Brown, at the home of the former in Racine county, near Mukwonago, Sunday night, was captured early this morning by Sheriff Blair and Deputy Robert Boyd. The man was at the county fair grounds, about half a mile south of the city limits, and appeared to be hiding there for several hours to escape the fury of the storm which raged nearly all night in this vicinity.

The officers discovered yesterday, when searching for Minett, that he had gone to Mukwonago early in the morning and had purchased some whisky and also had several drinks. About three hours later someone reported that a man answering the description of the fugitive had been seen near the Big Marsh between Mukwonago and Vernon, and the Waukesha officers then traced him nearly to Vernon station. Undersheriff McKay and Deputy Boyd followed his tracks to a point on the race track, where a thick patch of woods, but their efforts to find him there proved unavailing. Farmers in the vicinity were warned to be on the lookout for Minett and hold any suspicious character who might answer the description given them. Late last evening a gang of section men on the Wisconsin Central railroad reported that they saw a man who might be Minett about two miles south of this city. The officers immediately started in that direction and watched the country carefully all night. Shortly after 4:30 this morning Blair and Boyd returned as far as the fair grounds and proceeded to search him carefully, and their efforts were rewarded when they discovered their man in one of the buildings. He made no efforts to escape when he saw the officers and was brought back to the jail here and will be taken to Racine today, the crime having been committed in Racine county. When seen at the jail this morning, Minett stated that he did not remember anything that had occurred Sunday night because he was entirely under the influence of alcohol. He added that he certainly never would have done the deed if he had been in his right senses, since he did not bear enough ill-will against either of the parties to attempt to kill them.

The man is known to be a hard drinker and even his own family have been afraid to have him at the homestead on account of this. The residents in the vicinity of the Mulaney farm say that Minett is a desperate character and it has long been expected that he would do something of this nature.

Waukesha, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—Gen. Edward S. Bragg is expected to arrive home from Washington this evening. He will remain here only a few days, as he expects to proceed to Havana next week, where he will take up his duties as consul general. C. W. Henry of this city and a son-in-law of Gen. Bragg has been offered the position of vice consul, but the former is undecided about accepting it, as he would be obliged to sacrifice his business interests here. It is reported that the position of secretary has been offered to Harry Hobbs of Madison.

Appleton, Wis., June 3.—The firemen in a number of paper mills at Neenah and Menasha threatened to strike yesterday unless they were granted three shifts of eight hours apiece, instead of two shifts of twelve hours apiece. The mills affected are principally those now running on the short hour schedule, although the demands, it is said, may soon become general. At Menasha the O. W. Howard company and the John Strang Paper Company have already granted the change in shifts. No decision has yet been reached at the Neenah mills, where the difficulty will probably be settled by working less men to shifts, or by adding a few men. The demands of the firemen are the outgrowth of those of the papermakers.

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## BRAGG EXPECTED HOME.

Consul-General Has Offered Vice Consulsip to C. W. Henry of Fond du Lac.

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## THREE MORTGAGES FILED.

Wisconsin Central Railway Has Them Recorded at Madison.

Madison, Wis., June 3.—The Wisconsin Central railway filed three mortgages with the secretary of state yesterday. One was to insure the payment of \$600,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the old company, another to insure the payment of \$750,000 of bonds issued when the Central and Minnesota railroad companies, and \$800,000 issued when the Milwaukee and Winnebago road was absorbed.

## FUNERAL OF S. D. PURDY.

Many Railroad Men Attend the Services at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., June 3.—The remains of the late S. D. Purdy, engineer of the Northern Division of the Burlington Railroad, killed in the wreck at Alma, are to be taken to Pennsylvania for burial tonight. His daughter, who was expected from Washington yesterday, was delayed by a washout on the Northern Pacific, hence the delay. Funeral services were held yesterday. About 200 shippers attended in a body. Many officials from Chicago and the Twin cities attended.

## Steam Roller Kills Child.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 3.—A steam roller in operation on the north side yesterday crushed to death the 3-year-old daughter of H. P. Erickson of the McDonough Manufacturing Company. The child had been playing in the street and ran directly behind the roller, which was backing up.

## ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.

Wisconsin State Firemen's Association will be Held at Reedsburg, June 18-20.

Reedsburg, Wis., June 3.—[Special].—The annual tournament of the Wisconsin State Firemen's Association will be held here on June 18, 19 and 20.

It is expected that over 500 firemen will be in attendance at the annual meet to participate in the various events which have been arranged for the occasion. One of the features of this year's tournament will be the dress parade, which will be held on the second evening.

The annual gathering this year promises to be the best ever held by the association. Over \$1200 will be hung up for prizes in the various events to be contested for. A one-half rate has been set for all on all the railroads throughout the state.

The programme, which has been completed, is as follows:

## RECEPTION TO FIREMEN.



## BLOOD-SOAKED CUBA.

ISLAND HAS AT LAST BECOME HER OWN MISTRESS.

History of the Island Is One of Continual Bloodshed—Liberty Achieved After a Struggle Lasting Four Centuries—A Prize Dearly Bought.

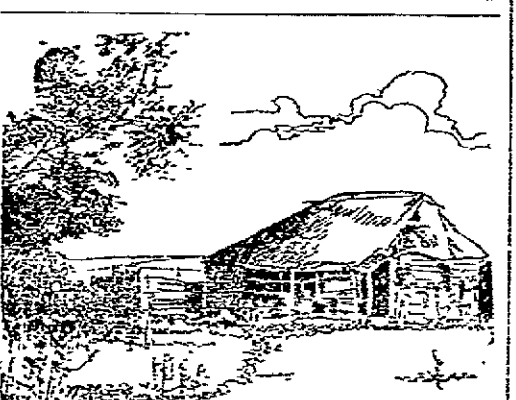
**C**UBA, after four centuries of almost continual struggle through starvation, misery, torture and death, has at last reached its cherished goal of liberty. With the casting off of the old fetters and the establishment of a democratic form of government, renewed hope and ambition have flooded the hearts of the Cubans, and if they promote their future advancement with the same degree of unfaltering persistency that has marked their strife for freedom, the ultimate success of the island republic is assured.

Since the departure of Columbus, the history of Cuba has been one of incessant bloodshed. Her natives were of mild disposition, happy temperament and easily satisfied. They did not resent the coming of the Spaniards, but extended to them a hand of generous hospitality. The invaders abused this good feeling, however, and began at once an unparalleled system of oppression, which continued for centuries. Rapine, pillage, torture and butchery



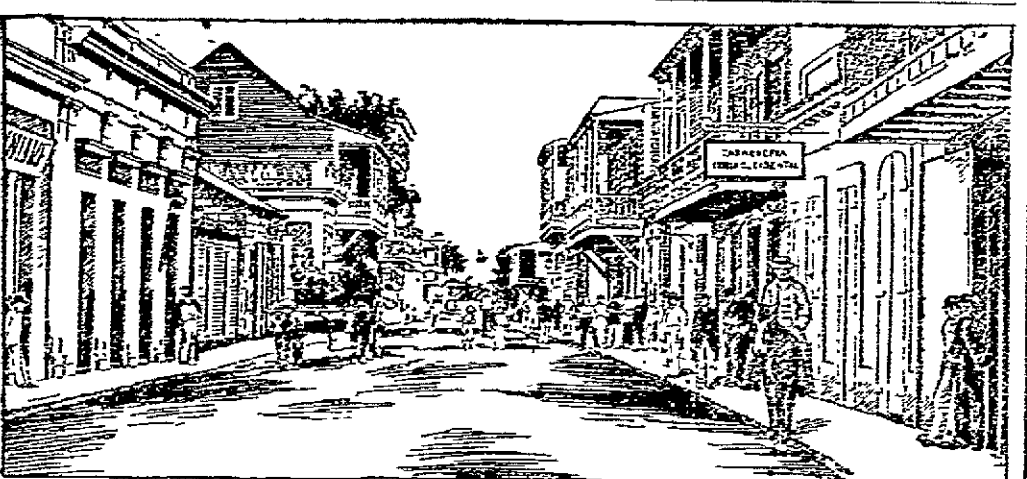
TYPICAL SCENE IN CUBA'S INTERIOR.

fell upon the unfortunate islanders. The Cubans had only bows and arrows, pointed with fish bones, and clubs hardened by fire, with which to resist the Spanish hordes, armed with muskets and cannon. Their defense was inadequate, and an endless stream of their life-blood poured over the fertile land of their birth.



CUBAN COUNTRY DWELLING.

Before the attacks of their powerful antagonists they gradually faded away



STREET SCENE IN HAVANA.

and each day became less able to carry on the fight. Their lands were wrested from them and parceled out to the invaders; the captured natives being enslaved as tillers of the soil. Caused to hard labor in the fields, the captives weakened and died, until at the end of fifty years' persecution it is estimated that 500,000 of the original population had disappeared. All the horrors of Spanish rule in Italy and the Dutch colonies were repeated in Cuba with increased zest and enlarged systems of oppression and cruelty. The aborigines being practically exterminated, the same cruel treatment was visited on the Spanish colonists themselves and upon the negroes who had been imported as slaves. In the course of 200 years the population was again reduced until only about 50,000 persons remained.

Practically prisoners of war, the Cubans had little knowledge of the outside world, except that gained from the pirates who continually plundered Cuba and the neighboring islands, making that region the headquarters of a vast fleet of buccaners that ravaged Cuban waters for two centuries. The pirates burned the towns and made desolate the coasts, but Spain would neither protect her colony nor allow the people to arm themselves in self-defense.

### The Turning Point.

The capture of Havana by the English and their eleven months' rule was undoubtedly an important point in the life of Cuba. During the short period of English government the Cuban ports were opened to foreign trade, and for the first time the people realized the extent of their resources, and the mer-

chless manner in which they had been robbed of their earnings.

But the era of prosperity was short, as the English soon turned the island over to Spain and the old system of persecution was resumed. However, the Cubans had breathed the air of comparative freedom, and they saw the possibilities of the island under honest government. Instilled with a new-born ambition for freedom, the Cubans carried on secret arrangements for a general uprising, and the fifty years following the few months of English occupancy witnessed a succession of revolutions. These came the Ten Years' War, from 1868 to 1878, followed by another uprising in 1885, and then the final struggle beginning Feb. 24, 1895, which resulted in the overthrow of Spanish rule in America by the United States and Cuban forces.

Cuba may drink of the cup of freedom now, but how dearly it was purchased. The first era of Spanish reign, with its system of slavery, cost Cuba 50,000 lives and hundreds of millions of treasure collected in gold dust. In the Ten Years' War, 40,000 Cuban lives were sacrificed and more than a billion dollars spent, besides the confiscation of some 13,000 estates. In the same war Spain lost 200,000 men and a vast sum of money. The final struggle cost Spain 150,000 men and more than a hundred millions in cash, while Cuba gave up

half a million lives through starvation alone.

Imperial England knows what she is about. Those islands (the Bermudas) besides being used as a garrison for her troops and a safe-land-locked harbor for her warships, are a link in the chain that connects her American provinces in Canada and Nova Scotia with her possessions in the West Indies. The Bermudas occupy for her, politically and commercially, a singularly commanding and an unrivaled position, says a correspondent of the New York Mail and Express.

Spain parted with Cuba because she was forced to, and she sold to the American nation the Philippine Islands for a mess of pottage. Denmark, following suit, for a few million kroner, made over to us her West India possessions. Catch England parting with the Bermudas! She would no more let them go than she would give up her great strongholds in the Mediterranean Sea, Malta and the invincible, unyielding rock of Gibraltar. No power will ever wrest them from her—not one foot of ground—until she has lost every ship and her last drop of blood. No; instead of parting with any of her colonies her policy is to increase them. Nor will England permit emigration

from the islands. The system is conducted by telegraphic reports, and consists of a special way bill, which accompanies each car of freight; a label which is placed on each car, and which tells switchmen and others that it is manifest freight, and that it must not be held back; a report for wiring the contents of the train and the manifest numbers of the cars; a report for wiring the arrival and departure of manifest cars at manifest stations; a report used by conductors for reporting disabled cars set out of trains short of their destination and a board twenty-four feet by five divided into train districts—stations being shown longitudinally in the center, wooden blocks representing trains, and wooden pegs representing cars.

All important stations are made manifest stations, and are assigned a letter or combination of letters, to designate them in telegraphing, and are also assigned a series of numbers to be placed on way bills for cars manifested. Some stations are assigned more numbers than others, according to the amount of fast freight originated. The lowest series of numbers assigned is 99, while the highest is Chicago with 899. When a station reaches its highest number the plan is to revert to number one again and start over.

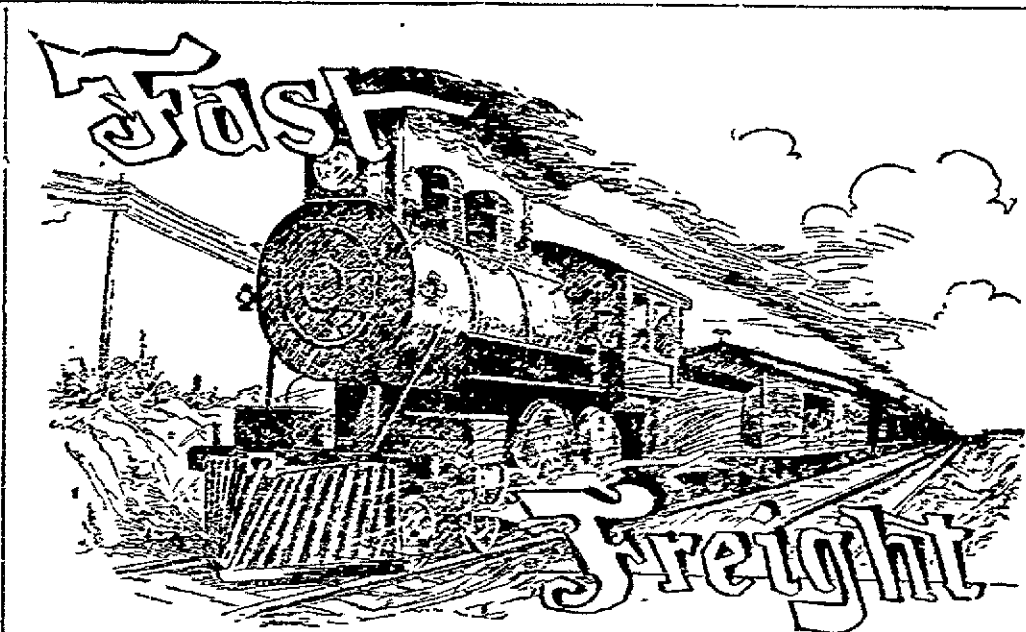
The Manner Check Is Kept. When a train of high class freight is assembled the agent fills out a separate manifest way bill for each car in the train, inserting the station letter or cipher and manifest number in the spaces provided for that purpose. This way bill is made out in two forms, one a car form which supersedes the ordinary tally slip, the other an envelope to be used in case the regular billing accompanied the freight. After way bills are made out, consecutively numbered and the cipher letter affixed, the agent fills out a report showing the consist of the train and wires the same to the car service agent in Montreal, in whose office is located the board and other paraphernalia employed in connection with operating of the system. This consist report shows the origin, number, contents and destination of all cars manifested, and in the margin at the left the manifest number of each car.

The use of manifest numbers to represent the cars in the train simplifies the operation of the system and admits of a telegraphic check being obtained on the movement of all high class freight for about one-eighth of the expense where the cars reported by

terminal stations on account of defects, the conductor is required to wire a report showing the point at which it is left and the reason why. When this occurs the peg representing the particular car is removed from the train block and placed on the board opposite the station at which it was set out. There it remains with the conductor's report until such time as it is lifted by another train. In case a conductor fails to make a report showing that he is running one car short of what he took over, the fact will make itself known when the train reaches the next terminal point and another conductor turns in his report. Then the wires are made hot to find out where the particular car is, and it does not take long to go it. In this way all delays are detected, and the car service agent knows exactly how his trains are running. As the reports are received showing the movements of the trains the information becomes a matter of record, the time being transcribed from the consist and district terminal reports to a register. When the train reaches its destination the time consumed is computed, the time on each district and at each terminal point being taken into account, and if the schedule time is not made the causes of the detention are noted.

Find Any Car on Short Notice. In cases where the line has been interrupted or on account of accident or other cause, the amount of business affected is at once apparent, the entire situation being observable at a glance. If in such cases it is necessary to make a detour in order to pass the point on the line where the trouble exists the check on the traffic is not relinquished, as a record is made of its delivery to the connection handling it in order to make the detour. Upon its return to the Grand Trunk line the record is re-established.

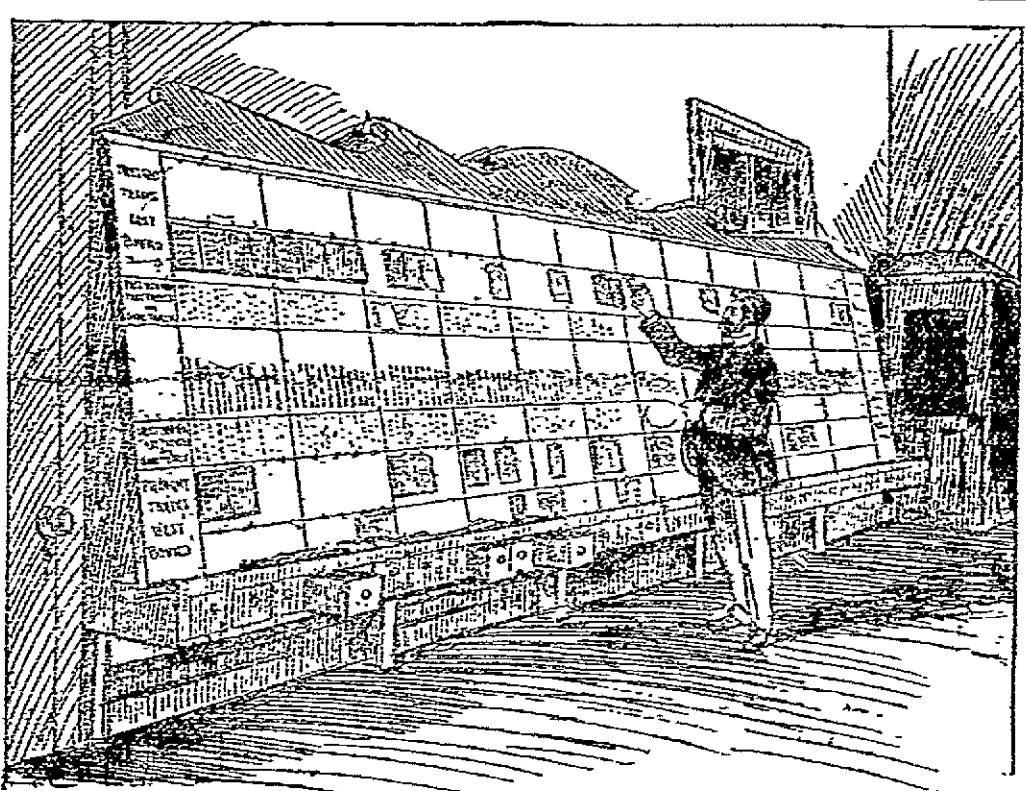
What are the advantages of this system over the old system is a question which naturally crops up in the mind of the uninitiated. A personal inspection does not take long to make this apparent. In the first place it is not so expensive, and instead of taking a month's time to get at the bottom of any trouble it can be accomplished in a few hours. Another advantage which the system has is that it lends itself to the making arrangements for the arrival of trains at a certain time, which is something that cannot be counted on under the old system. It has been found also that the system has done a great deal in keeping what is known as the dead freight on the move, as when the fast freights are



**T**HE car service department of a big railway can at almost a moment's notice tell a shipper of fast, or what the railway people call manifest, freight, just where any particular car is on the line. The system which makes this possible is one which is only in use or about four roads in America, and was introduced on the line of the Grand Trunk by M. C. Sturtevant, who previously operated the system on the Illinois Central under the supervision of the inventor, John M. Daly.

Mr. Sturtevant, in explaining it to a newspaper writer, said that to his mind it was what might be called a graphic system, for the reason that the operator had before his eyes at all times the exact position of every car of fast freight on the line.

To get an idea of this system it will be necessary to refer to the accompanying illustration. It will be seen from this that a large board representing the line between Chicago and Portland is one of the principal adjuncts. This board or chart is divided up into sections showing the division points and the principal stations between these points. It is on this board that the po-



KEEPING TAB ON FAST FREIGHT TRAINS.

sition of every moving car or fast freight train is shown.

All Shown Upon a Tab Board. The system is conducted by telegraphic reports, and consists of a special way bill, which accompanies each car of freight; a label which is placed on each car, and which tells switchmen and others that it is manifest freight, and that it must not be held back; a report for wiring the contents of the train and the manifest numbers of the cars; a report for wiring the arrival and departure of manifest cars at manifest stations; a report used by conductors for reporting disabled cars set out of trains short of their destination and a board twenty-four feet by five divided into train districts—stations being shown longitudinally in the center, wooden blocks representing trains, and wooden pegs representing cars.

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The use of manifest numbers to represent the cars in the train simplifies the operation of the system and admits of a telegraphic check being obtained on the movement of all high class freight for about one-eighth of the expense where the cars reported by

their own numbers. Upon receipt of this report small wooden pegs bearing the station cipher, numbered to correspond with the manifest numbers reported, are placed in a block which is known as a train block and represents the consist of the moving train. There is also placed in this block a peg representing the destination station of the train. This block is then hung on the board, its position being determined by the train district on which it is located and the direction of its movement. If east bound the block will be hung on the upper part of the board, and if west bound on the lower part.

By a System of Pegs. As the train proceeds each district terminal point wires a report to the car service agent at Montreal showing the time of arrival and the time of departure. The train block is then moved along to the next district. In telegraphing this information to headquarters the lowest and highest manifest numbers are sent, and thus the movement of twenty-five cars is obtained at no greater telegraphic expense than that of reporting only two cars. If a car is set out of a train between district

making schedule time the trainmasters on the different districts have a knowledge of just exactly what time they have for moving this class of freight. The following list will give an idea of what the railway company considers fast freight:

Agricultural implements, butter, canned goods, cheese, coffee, dressed beef, dressed poultry, dry goods, eggs, fresh fish, fruit, glucose, high explosives, leather goods, liquors, ale, beer, live stock (through shipments), machinery, merchandise, packing house products, paper, provisions, rubber goods, sugar, syrups, tobacco, tea, vegetables, hides, paint, tinware, vehicles, beans, pulp wood, chair stock and whiting.

The above articles may be manifested at any time without asking any questions, but for articles outside of this list a special order must be received from the car service office.

It would seem that the one great feature about this system is that the shipper does not have to watch his freight. The company does that for him.—Montreal Herald and Star.

### DEAR TRAVELING IN CUBA.

It Is Comfortless, but a Change in Railroad Is Near.

Cuba has 124 railways, with more than 2,600 miles of track for the lot, yet traveling in Cuba is not cheap. There are lines which charge passengers 12 cents a mile.

The average rate is about 7 cents for first-class passengers and 5 cents for second-class, and travel on some of the lines means many hours of miserable jolting over a wretched roadbed. Freight rates are as exorbitant as passenger rates. So detrimental is the railroad extortion to the welfare of the country, in fact, that a modification of rates by military order was talked of, but the legality of the step was doubtful.

The entire railroad system of the island is valued at \$70,000,000. But of the 124 lines only seventeen are public lines in the generally accepted sense.

The rest are private roads, built for the transportation of sugar cane to the grinding mills. It is a curious fact that five of the principal lines, representing nine-elevenths of the public roads, are controlled by British capitalists.

Cuba had a railroad forty-three miles long between Havana and Guines, which began to run only a few years after the first American line was opened, but the development of railroading under Spanish rule was on a very different scale. Some people might not call it development at all.

But all that has changed under American occupation. A new line now in process of construction by Sir William Van Horne and his associates of the Cuban Central Railway, connecting at Santa Clara with the line from Havana to Cienfuegos, will revolutionize the island's railroad system, open communication with Nipe, the best harbor on the whole Cuban coast line, and prepare for profitable cultivation an area estimated at 10,000,000 acres, or about one-third of the total area of the island.

### Concerning Millionaires.

A writer who is himself a multimillionaire, says it will be a great mistake to shoot these gatherers-in of the yellow metal, for, as he says, they are the bees that make the most honey, and contribute most to the hive even after they have gorged themselves full. The remarkable fact is stated, that the masses of the people in any country are prosperous and comfortable just in proportion to the number of millionaires in that land.

In Russia, with its population little better than serfs, living at the point of starvation, upon the meanest possible fare, such as none of our people could or would endure, you do not find scarcely one millionaire excepting the Emperor and a few nobles who own the land. It is the same, to a great extent, in Germany. There are only about two millionaires in the whole German Empire. In France, where the people are better off than in Germany, you cannot count one-half dozen millionaires in the whole country. In the old home of our race, Britain, which is the richest country in all Europe—the richest country in the world save one, our own—there are more millionaires than in the whole of the rest of Europe, and its people are better off than in any other. In our land, the same thing holds true; we have more millionaires than all the rest of the world put together.

### She Had "Sized" Him Up.

There is an institution in Duluth that employs about fifty people, and among others is a genial, jolly, good fellow, who long ago lost faith in hair restoratives, and is the possessor of a waist measurement of many inches.

An East End lady dropped into the store a day or two ago, accompanied by her pretty little 4-year-old daughter. The big man was somewhat attentive to the child, and when the lady had finished the business she had come to transact the little girl said, in a clear voice, as they left the office:

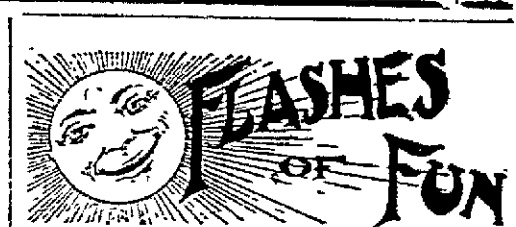
"Who is the man bigger 'round 'an our rain barrel, with the awful shiny head?"—Duluth News Tribune.

### Profitable.

In the great glove houses of Brussels and France the cutters can earn even higher wages than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors of London and New York. So difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame, and the peculiar knives which they use in the business are so highly prized that they are handed down from generation to generation as heirlooms.

### Time Across Siberia.

The journey from Vladivostok to Irkutsk is now accomplished in fifteen days.



"I suppose the coronation will be like a grand play." "But without any villain." "Not at all. There's Alfred Austin."—Life.

Nightmares: "I dream my stories," said Hicks, the author. "How you must dread going to bed!" exclaimed "Vnicus."—Tit-Bits.

The Sad Part: Mrs. Hatterson—What! you've had fourteen cooks in three months. Mrs. Catterson—Yes; and I didn't please any of them.—Life.

Just as Bad: Jimson—Were you ever in a Kansas cyclone? Jester—No, but I've been through the New York custom house examination.—Ohio State Journal.

The intricacies of trade: Woman—How much for children's pictures? Photographer—Ten shillings a dozen, madam. Woman—Why—er—yes; but I've got only nine.—Tit-Bits.

Our Song Birds: "Do you speak English, madame?" inquired the interviewer. "Ver' leet," replied the operative celebrity, smiling sweetly; "only zis: 'How I love America!'"—Puck.

Gotham—I see the weather man has struck it right in to-night's paper. Church—You don't mean it? Gotham—Yes; he says the weather a year ago to-day was clear.—Yonkers Statesman.

Missed It: "I missed one of my pullets last night, Rufus," said the colonel, sternly. "Sho," replied Rufus, evasively, "yo' oughtn't tuh shoot at pullets in de dahk, kunnel."—Ohio State Journal.

Feminine: Elderly Spinster—Ah, dear Julia, you can't imagine how I dread to think of my fortieth birthday! Julia—Why, dear? Did something very unpleasant happen then?—London Punch.

The only one: Tourist in London—Dickens was in the habit of frequenting this tavern, was he not? Landlord (proudly)—No, sir; this is the tavern which he never frequented.—Brooklyn Life.

His Past: Ferdy (trying to make an impression)—Heavens! what would I not give to be able to forget my past. Edith—What? do those old nursery spankings still rankle in your memory?—Judge.

Faithful: Lady (district visiting)—Your wife is always hard at work, and you seem to be always idling. Do you ever do anything to support your house? Rufian—Yus. Oi leans again it!—Punch.

Teeth: Bobby—My gran'ma's so old she ain't got a tooth in her head. Tommy—Ain't she? Well, mebby they're in her bureau drawer, like my Aunt Tillie's is sometimes.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Off his high horse: Merchant—So you're looking for a position. Young College Graduate—No; I've wasted so much time looking for a "position" that I'll be satisfied now to take a job.—Philadelphia Press.

Spring Opening: Dealer in second-hand garments (to assistant)—We can't mark this suit 'Fashionable,' it's too shabby. Youthful Assistant (a humorist)—No; but you might mark it "Very much worn."—Tit-Bits.

An Explanation: "You frankly confess that your novel failed because of a lack of literary skill?" "I do," answered the author; "the man who wrote the advertisements was no good."—Washington Star.

Scene, anywhere: Customer—I'd like a piece suitable for a roast. Meat Market Man—How much, madam? Customer—As much as I can get for half a dollar. I want to make a roast beef sandwich.—Chicago Tribune.

Mother—There were two apples in the cupboard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that? Tommy (who sees no way of escape)—Well, ma, it was so dark in there I didn't see the other.—Glasgow Evening Times.

Short measure: "What am I so mad about?" repeated the popular actress, with flashing eyes; "I only got three bouquets, that's what." "But," said the manager, "you surely didn't expect more." "Of course I did. I paid for five."—Philadelphia Press.

Hungry but fastidious: "Lady," said the wayfarer, "I can't eat these scraps." "You can't?" said the housewife, in surprise; "why, you just told me that you were so hungry you could eat a house." "Yes, um; but I meant a porterhouse."—Chicago News.

Helpful hints: "O-o-o-h-h-h!" It is the wife who shrieks thus. "What is the matter?" calls the husband. "Baby has swallowed a tack." Nervously the husband seeks his copy of "First Aid to the Injured." Quicker yet is the wife. See! She is feeding the baby a tack-puller.—Baltimore American.

Railroad wanted: "Yes," said the head man of the new settlement, "we're after a railroad now." "You don't say?" "Yes, ef we could only git a railroad to come this way, kill a few cows an' cut off some of the legs of the older citizens, we'd see it fer demages an' git enough to build a tow rail an' grade the cemetery."—Atlanta Constitution.

Thoughtful: President of Foreign Missions—How in the world did all these sofa-cushions and fairy-lamps come to be in this box for the Fiji Islanders? Miss Hairbrain (earnestly)—W-why? I thought with all their spears and war clubs, that if they only had a few cushions and jeweled lamps they could make such perfectly lovely cozy corners.—L'Inck.



## NEKOOSA.

The most notable event that has occurred in Nekooza for a long time happens on Thursday next on the occasion of the annual picnic of the Lemmonville Valley association of the Modern Woodmen of America. Elaborate preparations are already in progress to accommodate the crowd that will be in attendance, which, should the weather be favorable, will be the largest ever seen in the village. The several railroads running here give excursion rates on the occasion and arrangements have been made for numerous attractions on that day, among which are a ball game, speeches, log rolling contests, athletic sports of all kinds, a bowery dance and numerous other attractions. It is also the intention to have several bands in attendance. Nekooza is certainly an ideal place for an event of this sort and there is no reason why those that attend should not have a good time.

The band boys give a dance for the benefit of the band on Tuesday evening, June 10th. An open air concert will be given by the band before the dance, and the music for the dance will be furnished by the full band.

Miss Alma Bentz and Mrs. Peter Jagodzinski gave a dance on Thursday and visited friends. They also witnessed the coming of Mayor Rose of Milwaukee to Grand Rapids.

Frank Boies and Dave Taylor were at Grand Rapids on Sunday to take part in the rock contest by the Grand Rapids gun club.

John Berg, Earl Brennan and Eugene Phelps drove to Grand Rapids Thursday evening to hear Mayor Rose speak.

Agent G. C. Hyde went to Marshfield on Saturday evening to take in the Beell-Adamson wrestling match.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. George are happy over the arrival of a son born to them Thursday, June 5th.

Miss Stella Luiz of Grand Rapids spent Tuesday the guest of her friend, Miss Alma Bentz.

A. H. Kieberg and Ed. Brazeau spent Thursday evening at the county seat.

August Bentz and Fred Armbruster were in your city on business on Tuesday.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. John Forgerly Wednesday, June 4th, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Wasser departed for Junction City, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Taylor and daughter Laura, spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Wm. Hooper and son Robert were in Grand Rapids on Thursday.

H. E. Fitch transacted business in Grand Rapids Thursday.

Leonard Smith wheeled to Grand Rapids Thursday.

## Caution.

This is not a gentle word, but when you think how liable you are not to purchase for 75c the only remedy that has had the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of consumption and throat and lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps but for severe coughs, bronchitis, croup and especially for consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

## VESPER.

Farmers, insure your growing crops against damage by hail, and your buildings and stock against loss or damage by wind storms in the Wisconsin Farmers' Mutual Hail and Cyclone Insurance company. Chas. S. Whittlesey, county agent.

Mrs. Antonio Sparks died at her home on Sunday afternoon, after a lingering sickness. She was taken to Cashon for burial on Tuesday.

The game of base ball which took place between the Vesper and Grand Rapids nine on Friday afternoon came out even and called it quit.

Miss Vianie White, who has been assisting Miss Grace Getts in the millinery shop is home on a two weeks' vacation.

W. H. Burlingham returned on Wednesday after a three weeks' visit at his home in Shullsburg.

Mrs. George Otto and little daughter are visiting at the home of Carsten Otto.

Mrs. John Gildermeister was shopping in the city on Wednesday.

The Vesper Bowery dance was quite largely attended Saturday evening.

Miss Nellie Victory visited Saturday and Sunday with Miss May White.

Albert Adams returned from his trip to Chicago on Monday.

Chas. Heiser was a business visitor at the county seat on Thursday.

Miss Cahill spent Sunday at her home.

## SIGEL.

L. F. Mrons on Saturday sold his 40-acre farm near the brick yard to Anton Kupsch, consideration \$700. Mr. Mrons left this week with his family for Milwaukee where he intends to make his future home having secured a position in the St. Paul round house.

The Messrs. Louis Zeaman add Albert Youskow went to town Thursday to hear Mayor Rose speak.

Edward Bergan and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Johnston and children visited the Youskow home Sunday.

Fred Hass' aunt of Milwaukee is visiting at his home.

Miss Matilda Youskow is on the sick list this week.

Gust Knuth is erecting a new house.

## Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that is polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

## IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED

The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump it into the River.

The New York papers report that the Health department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder, and dumped them into the offal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth ave. department store. The report of the analysis of the Health department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different Health authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river, without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten or twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

## SHERRY.

Two butter makers passed through our village each with a load of butter enroute for the station but they missed the train. They said they started too late, but we do not agree with them, but think that they got to the station too late. Trains will not wait even for high priced butter.

The Sherry school closed a successful term Friday and the management of Principal Oakley and Miss Rhode.

A number of our citizens attended the memorial services at Milladore on Decoration day.

A. D. Kelley spent Saturday and Sunday at Minneapolis.

A number attended the circus at Marshfield Saturday.

Tim O'Connell spent Saturday at Marshfield.

## Virulent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, N. Y. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, Salve 25c at John E. Daly's.

## CRANMOOR.

A pleasant birthday surprise was sprung upon Mrs. A. E. Bennett Saturday evening, when in response to invitations by Mesdames Ralph Smith and E. E. Warner the neighbors gathered at her home. The evening was filled with music, dancing and sociality. The refreshments were unusually fine and a genial good time was enjoyed by all in attendance.

Miss Kittie Cahill after a three weeks' stay at Walker spent Sunday and Monday with the home folks at Vesper and came down to Cranmoor Tuesday night.

Miss Retta Cleveland attended the Nekooza high school party and returned to Cranmoor Sunday evening, resuming school work Monday morning.

S. N. Whittlesey went to Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon spending Thursday and Friday transacting business and taking in the convention.

Misses Dorothy Fitch and Katherine Treat came down Saturday noon to attend the Bennett party and spend Sunday at the Fitch home.

W. H. Fitch took the Wednesday morning train to enjoy the sights and scenes of the Municipal League celebration at Grand Rapids.

Miss Myra Kruger came down from Grand Rapids first of the week and will probably spend the summer at home.

Two gentlemen and a lady from Viroqua arrived on the 5 p. m. train Tuesday, en route to the C. E. Lester home.

Miss Nellie Young of Nekooza was also a guest at the Fitch home over Sunday, coming down on the late train.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bennett and Mrs. Clinton were callers at the Fitch and Whittlesey homes Tuesday.

Mrs. D. R. Rezia, son Roy and baby daughter have been visiting at Rudolph this week.

J. W. Fitch drove to Nekooza Monday combining pleasure and business.

Chas. S. Whittlesey was a home visitor between trains Sunday morning.

J. B. Arpin and C. E. Lester were passengers on the noon train Monday.

Miss Dorothy Fitch returned to her post at Nekooza Thursday morning.

H. F. Whittlesey as usual spent Thursday at Grand Rapids.

Miss Martha Taylor was a Port Edwards visitor Sunday.

C. E. Lester spent Sunday in Marshfield.

## Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevil, Old Town, Va., "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delights all who use it for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

## DEATH OF STEPHEN JEFFREY.

One of the Old Residents of Grand Rapids Passes Away.

On Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock occurred the death of Stephen Jeffrey, one of the old residents of Grand Rapids and Wood county, at his home in this city. Cause of death being heart trouble. The deceased had been sick for some time, and it was known that he could not survive long for several weeks past.

The funeral was held on Tuesday morning from the Catholic church, Rev. F. Van Rousmalen conducting the ceremonies, and a large number of friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

Mr. Jeffrey was born at Niagara, New York, on August 18th, 1829, and was consequently 73 years of age. He removed to Ontario with his parents when a child, where he remained until about 18 years of age, when he went on the great lakes as a sailor.

He came to Wisconsin in the early fifties, and engaged in the occupation of driving the stage between Fond du Lac and Sheboygan for three years. From Sheboygan he came to Grand Rapids, and at that time the town had but a very few houses. He worked in the woods in the section however, until the war broke out, when he enlisted in Company G, 12th Wisconsin Infantry. He served until the close of the war in 1865, when he returned to this city.

On the 15th of June, 1866, he was united in marriage to Mrs. P. Keenan of Seneca, and to them were born five children, of which three survive, they being Mrs. F. P. Daly, Mrs. A. F. Billmyre, and John J. Jeffrey. The same year of his marriage he removed a farm near Hansen, where he lived until 1894, when he again moved to this city, where he has since resided.

The pall bearers at Mr. Jeffrey's funeral were all members from his old company G, 12th Wisconsin Infantry and were Henry Tichnor, Geo. W. Baker, Wm. Brown, Lewis Wakley, Otis Wakley and Thomas Burr. Among the relatives at the funeral were Patrick Hinchey of Lewiston, Ill., Mrs. Wm. Gagen and Joseph Gagen of Des Moines, Iowa, also expected to be present at the last rites, but arrived too late on account of a delayed train.

## A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness and constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. Johanson & Hill Co. Wood Co. Drug Co.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

(First Publication 6-7-12)

Notice of Application. Wood County Court—In Probate. STATE OF WISCONSIN ss. WOOD COUNTY.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased. Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased, late of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office. And whereas, Application has been made by John Jeffrey praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law: It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m. And it is further Ordered, That notice of time and place applied for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated June 14th, 1902. W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

(First Publication 4-26-02)

Claims of Creditors. Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jere D. Witter, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, having been granted and issued to Emory L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Mead, on the 22nd day of April, 1902, it is now at this special term of this court, Ordered, that all creditors of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 4th day of November, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered Further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented to, received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular November term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday, being the 4th day of November, 1902, and the second Tuesday being the 11th day of November, 1902.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within 15 days from the date of the order.

Dated April 22, 1902. W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS.

LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

W. J. CONWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Daly's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local application, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Denver, Colo. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold June 22, 23 and 24, with final return limit until Oct. 31, inclusive, according to International S. S. convention. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

\$28.70 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and Return. Wisconsin Central will sell tickets at above rates June 22 to 24, July 1st to 10th, August 1st to 10th, good to return October 31st. Correspondingly low rates to Ogden and Salt Lake City on above dates.

## F. C. and American Beauty Corsets



Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair: "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory"

Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.



Kalamazoo Corset Co. MAKERS Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## Abstracts of Title

If you are negotiating a loan, or selling your city lots or your acreage, you will need a correct Abstract of Title.

C. E. BOLES, CENTRALIA, WIS.

CALL AT COURT HOUSE OR TELEPHONE 221.

## PAINTING

And Paperhanging

When you get work of this kind you want good work, and there is one man in town at least who can do it right. Telephone 89

NELS LARAMIE, The West Side Painter.

## ..NEW.. Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

# SUMMER WEATHER

## Necessitates the use of SUMMER GOODS.

Now there are many different kinds of summer goods. There is the cheap shoddy kind that you only have to wear once when you realize that you have wasted your money, and there is the kind that you can get your money's worth out of and have something to spare.

## WE KEEP THE RIGHT KIND.

When we ordered summer shirts last winter we thought we had overstocked on this line, but we seem to have struck the popular taste, and they have moved so rapidly that we were obliged to place another order, which we expect along any day now.

## Wash Suits For Boys.

Say, we have a stock in this line that ought to please the heart of any mother. They are nice fresh designs and colors, just as pretty as they make them, only 50 cents to \$1.00 a suit. Wash Pants 15 and 20c.

## STRAW HATS

You may think it is a little early to buy a straw hat, but you are bound to have one anyway, and we have such a complete line that you will find just about what you want. Several new styles to select from this spring. Also a complete new line of Neckties for men and boys.

## Fruits and Vegetables

No meal is complete without something in this line now. Have fresh fruit all the time and anything in the line of vegetables that it is possible to obtain. In fact we have the most complete and best stocked grocery department in this section.

Bring us your Wool. Highest Market Price in Cash.

# JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

The largest distributors of Merchandise in Wood Co.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Jugs, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

## NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side